The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XVI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1904. NO. 37

LOCAL NOTES.

—Fresh meat and sausage at Shapiro Bros.

—Hon. T. W. Myton, of Huntingdon, is seriously ill.

—Holiday goods are arriving daily at Shapiro Bros' store.

—Go to Shapiro Bros. for men's, boys' and youths' clothing.

—The last day of November. The year is on the home stretch.

—Mrs. Harry Eade, of Burnham, is visiting friends in Mapleton and Tyrone.

—When you want fresh beef, pork or sausage go to C. H. Hooper's meat market.

—Mrs. Colabine, of Mill Creek, was the guest of Mrs. Oswalt in Mapleton last Saturday.

—A handsome line of ladies tailor-made cloaks at way-down prices at Shapiro Bros.

—L. L. Swope has purchased the Mary J. Miller property on Reservoir street and taken posession of the same.

—H. C. Jones, wife and daughter, of Philadelphia, were guests of M. L. Rex's family Saturday and Sunday.

—Just received a lot of new shapes of hats, something that was never shown in this town before. Shapiro Bros.

—E. L. Buchanan and family returned home Sunday evening from a week's visit among friends in Juniata township.

—Charles Skipper yesterday departed for Johnstown where he has secured a position as driver for a company store.

—Single and double barrel shot guns will be sold at rediculously low prices. Call and get a bargain at Shapiro Bros.

—A farmers' institute will be held at Warriorsmark December 9 and 10 under the auspices of the department of agriculture.

—Bruce Yocum went to Cassville last Saturday to join a party of hunters who are scouring the barrens of Trough Creek valley.

—David Hughes last week moved to Altoona and to-morrow Samuel Bair will move to the property vacated by Mr. Hughes.

—The party of Slavs who had been encamped for a couple of weeks on the north side of the river left last Wednesday for Steelton.

—The thermometer registered eighteen degrees above zero Monday morning and the Juniata river was frozen over in Jack's narrows.

—Snyder & Andrews have moved their stave mill from the Chestnut flat to James C. Dell's land on the west side of Jack's mountain.

—For sale—a practically new Connor piano. For further particulars call on or address, Mrs. W. H. Mounts, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Hohman, of Huntingdon, and Misses Mary and Ethel Parker, of Juniata, were Sunday visitors to Mapleton.

—One of the most complete lines of shoes and rubber goods for men, women and children ever shown in this town at Shapiro Bros.

—Carpenters commenced work on Geo. L. Smith's new house on Sugar street last Friday and expect to have it ready for the plasterers next week.

—Four prisoners were sentenced to the Huntingdon Reformatory from Perry county at the sessions of court held at New Bloomfield last week.

—While chopping wood at home Saturday evening Anderson B. Dell cut an ugly gash in his right ankle. It will be some time before he will be able to work.

—Becoming despondent because of the death of her mother, Miss Cora Beaver, aged 28 years, of Hopewell township, committed suicide Monday by hanging.

—A Farmers' Institute, under the auspices of the department of Agriculture of Pennsylvania, will be held at Mt. Union Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

—Frank R. Dell and wife, of Everett, arrived in Mapleton Friday evening and after spending a couple of days with friends here continued their visit to friends in Lewistown and Harrisburg.

—Miss Lydia Smith who has been making her home in Philadelphia for several years and working as a seamstress recently returned to her home in Cass township. She is not enjoying good health.

—John, the 13-months-old son of Chas. S. Smith, of near Mount Union, who was burned while playing near a stove recently, died later and was buried in Odd Fellows' cemetery at Mount Union last Wednesday.

—George A. Wise and William McConahy last Thursday moved from the Corbin farm to the house on Hill street which Mr. Wise recently purchased from Mrs. L. L. Swope. Charles Utts will move to the place vacated by Mr. Wise.

—Mrs. Rachel Wright celebrated the eighty-seventh anniversary of her birth yesterday. She has not been in good health and not many more milestones will she pass. Her sister, Mrs. Whitney, of Shirleysburg, has been with her for the past few days.

—George S. Cheyney, representing himself as a real estate agent from Chester county, last week secured sixty-day options on the farms of Alvin Decker and George W. Querry in Hare's valley. For what purpose the farms are desired we have not learned.

—Trains No. 1 west and No. 10 east will stop at this station to-morrow evening, the arrangements having been made to accommodate members of Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F., who will attend a meeting of Odd Fellows in Huntingdon that evening.

—John McIlhenny committed suicide at his home in Hill valley last Friday afternoon. The man had no family and was under indictment for arson. Friday he borrowed a gun from a neighbor and blew the top of his head off. The body was buried at Shirleysburg Saturday.

—The deer season ends to-day and we hope the legislature at its session in January will pass a law forbidding the hunting and killing of deer for at least three years. The season for killing turkeys, grouse, quail, woodcock, squirrels and rabbits will close December 15th.

—We are gaining trade every day by our low prices. Our prices are lower than anywhere else in town. Before buying elsewhere come and examine our line of goods and save money. Great bargains in every line. We take produce in exchange for goods. Shapiro Bros.

—E. E. Enyeart, Register and Recorder of this county, is in danger of losing his right hand. On the 19th inst. he removed a splinter from the middle finger and the following day the arm was badly swollen. Blood poisoning set in and the injured member has caused him much suffering. We hope the hand may be saved.

—In a freight wreck which occurred last Thursday evening at McGarvey's Station on the Pittsburg division a short distance west of Altoona, two men were killed and two badly injured. The killed are L. C. Shade and Jasper W. Coxey, and the injured are John Clark and George Clapper. All the unfortunates were residents of Altoona.

—Pittsburg express coming west over the middle division Monday of last week struck a horse and buggy at Clemson's crossing, near Newport, and hurled the rig and occupants down a 35-foot embankment into Big Buffalo creek. The horse and the owner Henry W. Wright were instantly killed and Samuel Reen, who was in the buggy with Mr. Wright, was seriously injured.

—The plant of the Monarch Powder company at Union Furnace, this county, has been sold to Pierre DuPont, of Wilmington, Del. It is presumed, as the consideration named in the deed is only $10, that the purchase was made for the DuPont International Powder company, and that the stockholders of the Monarch Company will receive DuPont stock in exchange for their shares.

—The practice of writing "just a few words" in a package of papers or merchandise mailed at a lower rate than letters is said to have become so common that postmasters have been instructed to examine such packages and report to the department officials if writing is found therein. The cost of prosecution in the United States district court and a fine of twenty-five dollars would be as small a penalty as the sender could hope to escape with.

—Three wild turkeys were brought to town last week. John K. Gillam and T. C. Cowher each killed one Thanksgiving morning and W. E. Hack brought one in Saturday. Mr. Hack shot his on the installment plan. Tuesday he went over the river and got a shot at the bird breaking one of its legs. Friday he saw the same turkey flying and a shot broke one of its wings. Saturday he went in search of it and found it with a broken leg and a broken wing. Under the circumstances it was not a difficult matter to shoot its head off. It was an old gobbler and weighed twenty and one-half pounds.

—William Blessing and his brother were arrested at Lewistown Friday night by Sheriff Bricker, charged with the larceny of a boat from the Juniata river near Petersburg. They were from Steelton and had been trapping along the river and creek banks in Huntingdon county. They had secured the pelts of more than 700 fur-bearing animals. They were under arrest accused of stealing the boat to carry themselves and their load to Harrisburg.

—Alvin Kinsloe, aged 80 years, who lived alone in a cabin near Snow Shoe, was burned to death Tuesday morning. He was a great smoker and the supposition is he lay down on the bed to smoke when the fire from his pipe caught the bed clothing. Some years ago both his feet were so badly frozen as to necessitate the amputation of both limbs at the knee. When the fire broke out he was helpless and thus met his awful death. He was an old soldier and received a pension.

—Thursday evening, December 1st, Juniata Lodge No. 117, I. O. O. F., will have a visitation from the officers of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. At 7.30 o'clock a session will be held for the purpose of conferring the Grand Lodge Degree upon Past Grands. At 8 o'clock a session will be held for the purpose of exemplifying the unwritten work. All Third Degree members are entitled to admission to the latter session. To accommodate the members from Mapleton and vicinity Main Line express, west, due at Mapleton at 5.28 p. m., and Eastern express, east, leaving Huntingdon at 10.12 p. m., will stop at Mapleton.

—A telegram sent out from Pittsburg last Friday says: "Six miles of freight cars, loaded with products of the mills in the Lower Monongahela Valley, block the yards of the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston railroad at the Homestead plant, and hundreds of other cars are on tracks at other mills awaiting shipment. While the congestion is not complete and some freight is being moved, the production has reached that point where the railroads are seriously handicapped in the way of motive power. Efforts were made yesterday to clear the blockade, but it was impossible to send out anything but a small proportion of freight awaiting shipment.

—Dr. James M. Brown, chief medical examiner for the Pennsylvania Railroad Relief department, middle division, died at 12.25 o'clock Monday night at his farm, the J. Q. Adams homestead, near Spruce Creek. He was stricken with paralysis about two weeks ago, from which he did not rally. Dr. Brown came to Pennsylvania from Marysville, Tenn., a number of years ago. His wife was formerly Miss Margaret Bell, of Rock Springs, Centre county. She survives her husband. Two brothers survive him also, and reside in the south; one is a lawyer and the other a farmer. One sister, Mrs. Homer Hewitt, of Williamsburg, also survives. The deceased was a thirty-second degree Mason and was active and influential in the councils of the order. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He ranked high in the medical profession and socially was a genial gentleman. The funeral will be held Thursday forenoon. Services by Rev. L. M. Lewis at the late home of the deceased at 10 o'clock, interment to follow at the Graysville cemetery.—*Tyrone Herald.*

A Proposed Trolley Line.

The much-talked-of trolley line between Huntingdon and Mount Union may yet be realized. Application has been made for a charter by capitalists of Huntingdon, Scranton and Johnstown and it is propossed to run the line so as to connect Alexandria, Petersburg, Huntingdon, Mill Creek, Mapleton and Mount Union. The company is capitalized at $180,000.

The advent of the trolley in this county would create new values for property along the line and would be a great benefit to the portions of the county traversed. We believe the line when built would be a paying investment to the operators and we hope the promoters will push the matter to completion.

Doesn't Respect Old Age.

It's shameful when youth fails to show proper respect for old age, but just the contrary in the case of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They cut off maladies no matter how severe and irrespective of old age. Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Fever and Constipation all yield to this perfect Pill. 25 cents at Wright & Dell's store.

S. Newton Minick.

S. Newton Minick, of Shade Gap, died Saturday, November 26, 1904, at the home of his sister, Mrs. D. R. P. Neely, in Washington, D. C., of heart trouble.

Mr. Minick was a native of Dublin township and was aged about 48 years. He was a farmer by occupation but about seven years ago it became evident that he had organic heart trouble. He decided to quit farming and later moved into Shade Gap. His health did not improve and a few weeks ago he went to Washington, his friends hoping that a change of scene and the attention of the best medical skill might prolong his life but all was in vain.

It was our privilege to know Mr. Minick intimately and we know no man of higher ideals and cleaner life. A few years ago he united with the Presbyterian church at Shade Gap and at once entered into the spirit of active Christian work. He was a noble man and no influence could swerve him from the course which he believed to be right. He was lovable and loving, a friend to the needy and a neighbor who knew what it meant to be neighborly. Mr. Minick was District President of the southern district of the Patriotic Order Sons of America of Huntingdon county in 1894 and a warm attachment sprang up between him and the membership. Mr. Minick was united in marriage to Miss Rachel A. Swan, of Shade Gap, who survives him. Their home life was ideal and during his illness she lovingly and tenderly ministered to his wants.

The remains were brought from Washington to Mount Union Sunday and taken over the East Broad Top road by special train to Shade Gap where they were interred Monday afternoon in the presence of a large circle of sorrowing friends.

"What Would Happen if a Presidential Candidate Should Die Before the Electors Cast Their Votes?"

The *New York Sun* answers this question as follows:

"The President and Vice President are not elected on election day. Instead, the voters choose electors of President and Vice President, who vote by ballot later for President and Vice President. Of course, no one can tell what effect the death of any candidate would have on the political situation. The candidate of a successful party has never died on the eve of election. If one should die, means would be found to ascertain the party's choice for the vacant place, and the man thus indicated would receive the votes of the party's elector.

"There is no legal obstacle to prevent any elector of President or Vice President from voting for a candidate other than those originally nominated by his party."

Disastrous Wrecks.

Carelessness is responsible for many a railway wreck and the same causes are making human wrecks of sufferers from Throat and Lung troubles. But since the advent of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, even the worst cases can be cured, and hopeless resignation is no longer necessary. Mrs. Lois Cragg, of Dorchester, Mass., is one of many whose life was saved by Dr. King's New Discovery. This great remedy is guaranteed for all Throat and Lung diseases by Wright & Dell. Price 50c, and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

REDUCED RATES TO ERIE

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the meeting of the Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, to be held at Erie, December 13 to 16, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Erie from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, December 12 to 15, good to return until December 17, inclusive, at *reduced rates* (minimum rate, 25 cents). 11-30-2t

Not a Sick Day Since.

"I was taken severely sick with kidney trouble. I tried all sorts of medicines, none of which relieved me. One day I saw an ad. of your Electric Bitters and determined to try that. After taking a few doses I felt relieved, and soon thereafter was entirely cured, and have not seen a sick day since. Neighbors of mine have been cured of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver and Kidney troubles and General Debility." This is what B. F. Bass, of Fremont, N. C., writes. Only 50c at Wright & Dell's.

Bauman Ice Cream Company Expands.

The Youngstown (Ohio) Vindicator of 18th inst. gives the following concerning a deal made in that city by the Bauman Ice Cream company. As the Baumans were Mapleton boys the information is of local interest:

"Large transaction in realty was consummated Thursday when the Bauman Ice Cream company of this city purchased the Johnson property at No. 238 West Boardman street, from Miss Elizadeth Johnson. The company will begin at once to make preparations for a big building in which its growing ice cream business will be located. The deal was closed by Arthur Bauman, local manager of the company, which also has large interests in New Castle.

"The parcel is 30 by 137½ feet, and is near the city hay market. Already men have been set at work drilling a well. Contracts have been let for a three-story brick building. There will be two store rooms and five flats. One-half of the block will be used for factory purposes. The building will be modern, with steam heat, electric light, artesian well water, gas engines and two 10-ton ice machines. Cold storage compartments will be a feature. Large dynamos have been purchased. The stables will be on the third floor and horses, wagons, etc., will be taken up and down by elevator.

"The Bauman Ice Cream company is the successors to the late Fred Brockway and has been at 24 North Walnut street for the past four years The Baumans came to this city from New Castle and have been very successful.

"The consideration involved in the above deal was about $4,000."

"All People Who on Earth Do Dwell."

The latest estimates of the population of the world, based on the most recent and exact information, are given in the "Bulletin" of the American Geographical Society, on the authority of Dr. Supan, as follows. The figures in parentheses give the population per square mile: Europe, 392,264,000 (104); Asia, 819,556,000 (46.6); Africa, 140,700,000 (13); Australia and Polynesia, 6,483,000 (2); North America, 105,714,000 (13); South America, 38.482,000 (5); Polar lands, 91,000. The total population is 1,503,290,000, an average of 30.6 inhabitants to the square mile of territory.

Marriage Licenses.

Shirley E. Doyle, Shirleysburg, and Mary H. Black, Huntingdon.

Clarence B. Davis and Rose I. Miller, both of Mt. Union.

Thos. C. Lindsay, Huntingdon, and Catherine M. Johnson, Milroy, Mifflin county, Pa.

Harry Hurrell, East Waterford, and Sylvia Thatcher, Blairs Mills, Pa.

Robert A. McCann, Pittsburg, and Jennie Thompson, Huntingdon.

G. William Pheasant and Ettie Swope, both of Union township, Pa.

Alvin S. Fisher and Agnes M. Bryan, both of Huntingdon.

Sylvester Rutter, Robertsdale, and Maggie Rourke, Broad Top City, Pa.

Mordecai L. Henry, Cottage, and Annie B. Miller, Petersburg, Pa.

Wm. H. Couch and Stella E. McMullin, both of Jackson township, Pa.

John F. Wilson, Harrisburg, and Jennie A. Thomas, Six Mile Run, Bedford county, Pa.

Joseph A. Baker and A. Grace Oaks, both of Tod township, Pa.

Wm. R. Berkstresser and Bertha M. Gutshall, both of Springfield township, Penna.

Lloyd Hart and Laura Donelson, both of Saxton, Bedford county, Pa.

Deeds Entered for Record.

William H. Gussman and wife to John N. McQuigg and wife, property in Morris township. Consideration $600.

John N. McQuigg and wife to Jacob H. Sorrick and wife, property in Morris township. Consideration $600.

Broad Top Improvement Co. to A. L. Silverthorn, property in Broad Top City. Consideration $100.

A. L. Silverthorn and wife to W. B. Troy et al., trustees, property in Broad Top City. Consideration $100.

G. Chal. Port, sheriff, to Dr. M. B. Brenneman, property in Morris township. Consideration $2605.

Dr. M. B. Brenneman to Frank L. Black, property in Morris township. Consideration $2605.

Frank L. Black and wife to Casper S. Myers, property in Morris township. Consideration $2650.

FIGHTING AT PORT ARTHUR

Japs Begin Assault on the Last Lines of the Fortress.

TAKE TRENCHES AT DAWN

Battleships Disabled by Shell Fire—General Kuroki Reports a Three-Mile Advance — General Oku in Action—Damage Done to the Russian Fortifications.

Tokio, Japan.—Dispatches filed at 9 a. m. from the third army headquarters before Port Arthur announce that a general engagement on the eastern side of the intrenchments began at dawn. The Russian forces, strongly reinforced, made a desperate effort to retain the remaining ridges connecting Port Arthur proper with the old forts south of the fortress leading to Golden Hill. On this side of the city it is estimated that one-half the Russian forces, probably 4000 in all, were fighting, and, as they were in well fortified positions, protected by gun fire from Golden Hill, it was the opinion here that the engagement, as announced from General Nogi's headquarters, might take the form of a continuous battle until the Russians were forced into the extreme corner of the promontory south of the fortress.

In the two bulletins from General Nogi's headquarters is the announcement that all the centre ditches south of the Kekwan Mountains and running along the ridges to Rulin Mountain were taken after an hour's fighting one hour after sunrise. There is the further announcement that the Japanese column in the Etsze hills advanced to the first line of trenches facing White Wolf Hill, and that before dawn naval guns were posted on the ridges directly across the bay from Tiger's Tail. The Japanese guns shelled the parapets and inflicted heavy damage.

A bulletin reported that the battleship Poltava was hit three times by shells, once below the water line, and was towed at nightfall to the northwesterly side of Tiger's Tail, beyond the Chingtau fort. The cruiser Giliak was set on fire by the shells from the naval guns on Etsze Mountain. A cruiser of the Amur type was towed in a sinking condition to the outer harbor. The battleships Peresviet and Retzivan have been repeatedly hit by shells from the westerly forts captured by the Japanese.

Dispatches were received and posted from General Kuroki's headquarters, place not stated, announcing that the Japanese recent advance had been three miles. The resistance of the Russian forces in front was only of a general character. Small detachments of Russians have invariably attacked the Japanese outposts before dawn, always retiring to intrenched positions. The dispatch did not indicate where General Kuroki's army was, but that it was closely in touch with the central army under General Nodzu is shown by the fact that the bulletin says Russian artillery for three days has shelled the trenches of the central army, but without serious effect. The story from the field closes with the announcement that few casualties have resulted from the daily rifle fire.

COLLISION IN BURNING FOREST.

Engineers Blinded and Trains Hit on Iron Mountain Road.

Hoxie, Ark.—In the dense smoke from forest fires that obscured objects twenty feet ahead the Hot Springs Special, on the Iron Mountain Railroad ran into a freight train as the freight was taking a siding at Swifton, twenty miles south of here.

H. Wells, fireman of the passenger train, was burned to death; A. Degire, engineer of the special, and four passengers were seriously injured, and fifteen others were slightly hurt. The passenger locomotive was demolished, and three coaches and ten freight cars were burned.

CZAR SEES PETITIONERS.

St. Petersburg Surprised at His Receiving Zemstvos' Representatives.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—It became known here that the Czar had received in audience four prominent representatives of the Zemstvos, who have appealed for reform, including practically a constitutional assembly.

The news created surprise, but sober minded men point out that it does not mean that the Czar will yield on any point.

Germany is Pleased.

The State Department received from Germany a cordial acceptance of President Roosevelt's suggestion of a second Peace Conference at The Hague.

Mrs. Noble Exonerated.

The Coroner's jury at Long Island City returned a verdict that Mr. Paton Noble killed her husband accidentally.

North Sea Inquiry Signed.

The North Sea inquiry treaty was signed at St. Petersburg.

Fleet at Port Said.

A division of the Russian second Pacific squadron arrived at Port Said.

Annual Message Completed.

The President has completed his annual message to Congress.

GREAT LAKE NAVAL DEPOT

New Training Station Established at Lake Bluff, Ill.

After Long Discussion Congress Approves of Plan to Train Raw Recruits on the Great Lakes—Treaty With England.

Washington, D. C.—Lake Bluff, Ill., will be the site of a new naval training station for which Congress has appropriated $250,000. A board consisting of Captain W. H. Reeder, William M. Bradley and H. M. Waite, after having toured the great lakes, hearing the claims as to the qualifications of a dozen cities and towns, decided that from the standpoint of accessibility, healthfulness and topography, Lake Bluff is the most desirable location. They so reported to President Roosevelt. He approved the report.

Nothing now remains except for the citizens of Chicago, Ill., to carry out their intention to transfer the necessary ground, valued at $175,000, to the Navy Department, which will proceed to dredge the harbor and erect the buildings necessary for the housing and training of from 2000 to 3000 naval recruits.

Secretary Morton has no further announcement to make regarding the navy's policy in this direction. It is probable, however, that steps will soon be taken toward an agreement with Great Britain whereby fairly large training ships may cruise the great lakes with the naval recruits from this station.

The Rush-Bagot treaty, concluded in 1816, now limits the naval representation of the United States on the Great Lakes to one man-of-war. The old Michigan is that ship. It is not expected that much difficulty will be met in seeking a more liberal interpretation of the treaty.

The first suggestion of the establishment of a naval training station on the Great Lakes came from a naval recruiting officer at Chicago, who observed the large number of young men recruited for the service from States in the Middle West. With Lake Michigan so close at hand, he regarded Chicago as an ideal point of concentration for training.

Although the recruits trained at this station may find themselves dubbed "fresh water jackies" when they report aboard the fleets in a real ocean, they will get every bit of practical experience sailing the waters of the Great Lakes that they would if they were sent to the naval training station at Newport, R. I., or at San Francisco, Cal.

Soon after Congress took up the question, Rear Admiral Taylor, Commander C. McR. Winslow and Civil Engineer H. H. Rosseau were constituted a board to recommend a site for the station. They thought a location on the southern half of Lake Michigan would be most convenient to the territory from which it was desired to draw recruits. Lake Bluff was recommended as the point most suited for the location of the station.

Great interest was manifested in the matter. Sandusky, Ohio; Racine, Wis., and Erie, Pa., were actively in the lists.

DOG SAVES GIRL FROM BULL.

Fox Terrier Attacks Big Animal and Young Woman Escapes.

Eagle Point, Pa.—There is a diminutive fox terrier with snappy brown eyes, a short tail and a pair of nicely trimmed ears at the home of Miss Annie Stein, seventeen years old, that is the object of much consideration.

Miss Stein has one arm bound in a sling, but with the other she pets the terrier. For the little dog saved her life.

There is a bull on the Stein farm—big, cross and always looking for trouble. Seeing Miss Stein walking through a field, wearing a red coat, the bull came charging down upon her. He caught the girl on his horns and tossed her high in the air. She fell, breaking her left arm.

The terrier was trotting quietly along with his mistress when the bull charged. He leaped at the bull and his teeth closed tight over the animal's right ear. Every ounce of terrier strength and persistency was in that grip, and the bull became so disconcerted that he forgot the prostrate girl and tried to break the dog's hold.

Meanwhile Miss Stein managed to scale a fence. When she was safe the terrier let go and cleared the fence after her.

Hawaiian Queen Here.

Former Queen Liliuokalani arrived in San Francisco, Cal., from Hawaii on her way to Washington for the winter.

Fire at the Fair.

A slight fire in the New York State Building at the St. Louis Exposition caused a hurried exit from the place of twenty persons.

More Foreign Treaties.

An arbitration treaty with Switzerland was signed by Secretary Hay, and one with Germany.

Attempts to Dynamite.

Attempts were made to dynamite foundries in Cincinnati and Newport, Ky., where strikes are in progress.

Improvements in Macedonia.

Austrian official reports show much improvement in Macedonia during the year.

JAPANESE HELD BY FIRE

Were Repulsed by the Czar's Troops in Manchuria.

FIVE HUNDRED LOST IN ATTACK

Whole Country Between the Two Armies is a Waste, Not a Single Dwelling Being Left Standing—Both Sides Occupy Strongly Fortified Positions, and Both Have Lost Heavily.

Zandagaw, Manchuria (by Courier to Mukden).—The Japanese lost 500 men in the attacks of November 17 and 18, and were evidently disheartened. On November 19 they sent out several battalions from Double Humped Hill, but their movements lacked decision. The Russians opened fire from Poutiloff Hill and a neighboring eminence. Several shells burst in the midst of the advancing Japanese columns and quickly checked them. The Japanese also tried a turning operation at Chanlindza, but there also they were dispersed.

There was a slight encounter November 20. Russian scouts penetrated a short distance into the Japanese lines, but without much result.

During the last two days the Chinese have been moving in large numbers from the east to the northward, taking their wives, children and household goods in order to save them from the Japanese. They say that the whole country between the Russian and Japanese lines is a waste, not a single dwelling being left standing. Earth dwellings shelter the soldiers comfortably.

Mukden.—Both armies occupied such strongly fortified positions that neither appear inclined to attack, though the Japanese probably have the more available troops. Their superior mobility was lately shown by the activity of their centre. Both armies were being reinforced about equally.

On account of repeated reports that the Japanese intended to give battle on November 19 the attack on Poutiloff Hill on the night of the 18th was believed to be the signal for a general advance, and consequently the entire Russian army began hostilities both east and west of Poutiloff Hill. The Japanese arrived within fifty yards of the Russian trenches, but there the Russian fire was too deadly for them and they had to fall back. Next morning disclosed about eighty Japanese dead, which the Russians buried later. The Japanese carried off 200 wounded. The Russians lost half a dozen men in the trenches.

The Russians continue daily to shell the Japanese position at Linshenpu.

THIEF CAUGHT BY AUTO.

Wounds a Cashier in Platte Center, Neb., and Rides Away.

Platte Center, Neb.—William Holden, a farmhand, during the noon hour entered the Platte Valley Bank, demanded the bank's cash, and on the refusal of Cashier Barney Schroeder to surrender it shot the latter in the breast, inflicting a serious but not mortal wound. He made his escape in a buggy without securing any money. Holden was captured by Sheriff Carrig, after the robber had fired at his pursuers.

The Sheriff took up the pursuit in an automobile, the posse accompanying him on horseback. Holden was pressed hard about nine miles west of this city and overhauled. He took a close range shot at Charles C. Englehorn, whose horse shied and threw Englehorn into a barbed wire fence, where he received severe injuries. The prisoner was brought back to Platte Center and Sheriff Carrig had heard work to save him from mob violence. He was positively identified by Schroeder, even though he had changed his clothing and removed a glass eye that he was wearing when he did the shooting.

Holden says his home is in Michigan. He is about thirty-five years old.

FIGHT ON EMPIRE STATE.

Passengers Frightened by a Row Between Four New Yorkers.

Albany, N. Y.—Four men who got aboard the Empire State Express at Buffalo got into a row in the smoking car shortly after the train left Syracuse the other afternoon. A pistol was drawn, a shot was fired, and a reign of terror existed for some time among the passengers.

Two of the men, who described themselves as William and J. B. Ridley, of New York City, brothers, were finally bundled into the baggage car, where two of the train hands sat upon them until the train reached this city. The other two, who said they were Frank Eisman, an electrician of Brooklyn, and Thomas A. Gardner, of New York City, were held down by passengers.

Detectives took the four men from the train and locked them up on the charge of vagrancy.

RAILROAD MEN SHOT.

Thirty Shots Fired Over the Mine Barricade at Zeigler, Ill.

Duquoin, Ill.—Thorty shots were fired from ambush about noon over the mine barricade in Zeigler. Nothing further than this can be learned, the men there refusing to give details.

It is believed by the Illinois Central Railroad employes who were doing switching there at the time that a number were wounded.

BOY PARALYZED BY HAZING

San Francisco, Cal. Students Torture Fellow Student.

Youth is Stripped After Fierce Fight and Bound to Metal Chair When Electricity is Applied in Force.

San Francisco, Cal.—The brutal hazing of Albert T. De Rome, a student at the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art here, is the sensation of the moment. All cruelties practised at other hazings pale in comparison with those to which De Rome was subjected. The perpetrators are to be at once brought to criminal trial.

De Rome is paralyzed from the hips down, and he supports himself with a cane as he drags his feet along.

The students call the torture to which De Rome was subjected the "muscle dance," and the effect was produced by shocking the victim with electricity. The fun consisted in watching the involuntary twitching of the muscles under the violent electric impulse. The hazing was in a musty, vile smelling attic at No. 611 Clay street. The "muscle dance" was resorted to only after the lad had refused to take certain obscene vows, and when all other methods ordinarily used in college hazing had been vainly exhausted.

De Rome, after a terrible beating, was stripped and bound naked to a chair with a metal seat—a chair in imitation of the electrocution instrument. His body was fly papered and painted. Queer masks were put upon him. He was made ridiculous. His tormentors laughed in savage glee.

Then the electric current was turned on the chair. The shock caused De Rome to writhe. As the victim's legs quivered and kicked convulsively shrieks of merriment came from the inquisitors.

When the mirth was at its height it was suddenly suspected that the boy was avoiding contact with the disks. He had ceased to writhe.

Then, to make certain that he should not escape the full force of the electricity, De Rome was tightly strapped down to the seat and the current was repeatedly turned on again. The cruel ordeal lasted for two hours and a half.

De Rome says that after the first two hours he ceased to feel the pain, and his legs worked under the deadly current, with the automatic movement seen in the limbs of a dead frog when touched with the two poles of an electric battery for anatomical experiments.

WOMAN SHOOTS HER RIVAL.

Then Kills Herself on Car When Police Are About to Arrest Her.

Birmingham, Ala.—Mrs. John Kiser, wife of an engineer on the Alabama Great Southern Railroad, went to Woodlawn, a suburb, early in the evening and called Miss Nellie Edwards, a well-known young lady of the place, to the door. When the latter appeared Mrs. Kiser shot at her twice, one of the bullets taking effect in her breast.

A telephone message was sent to the city to the Police Department to intercept Mrs. Kiser, who was on an incoming electric car. Officers Bisheroon and Hay went out to Twenty-sixth street and boarded the car, on which were several passengers. As the officers got on Mrs. Kiser saw them. She placed the pistol to her breast and fired two shots. One of the bullets entered her stomach and the other went near her heart. She died in a few minutes.

Mrs. Kiser was married but a month or so ago. It seems that she was insanely jealous of Miss Edwards, and decided to kill her.

SHOTS AT LEITER'S CARRIAGE.

His Attorney, H. R. Platt, Who Was in the Carriage, Returns the Fire.

Benton, Ill.—At 7 o'clock in the evening H. R. Platt, of Chicago, Ill., attorney for Joseph Leiter, was fired upon from ambush. William Browning drove Joseph Leiter from Zeigler to West Frankfort to catch the northbound train for Chicago. At West Frankfort he found H. R. Platt, who returned with Mr. Browning to Zeigler after dark.

When about half way to Zeigler three men stepped from behind a church and fired twenty-five shots at Platt and Browning. Attorney Platt returned the fire, but it is not known whether his shots took effect. Mr. Platt, it is said, fired at the flashes of the guns.

This is the fifth time in the town of Zeigler that men entering it have been fired upon. The Sheriff seems unable to cope with the situation.

It is thought by some that the shots were intended for Leiter.

Seventeen Men Perish.

The Swedish steamer Bur, from Grimsby, England, foundered at the entrance of Arko Sund. The entire crew, numbering seventeen men, perished.

Ex-Champion is Dead.

"Jimmy" Michaels, former champion bicycle rider, died suddenly on the French line steamship Savoie while on his way to New York City.

Tried to Wreck Trolley.

Attempts were made to wreck a crowded trolley car near Fort Lee, N. J., by piling rocks on the track in dark places.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Never strike a man for a loan when he is down.

It is far easier to make a bullet proof garment than it is to construct a steam laundry proof shirt.

Vice is always punished—on the stage.

The blindness of love enables young people to economize on gas.

A man may pose as a sculptor without cutting much of a figure.

A man's conscience is continually reminding him of his neighbor's sinfulness.

The so-called new thought is merely an old thought discovered by new people.

In Adams' day woman was merely a side issue, but at the present writing she poses as the whole show.

Women have better control of their tongues than men have; in fact, men have no control whatever of women's tongues.—Chicago News.

The Baboon's Nine Lives.

When baboons once take to a mealie field they will not leave it until they have eaten every cob. When they depart every evening for their home they have filled their stomachs, their cheek pouches and their arms! You cannot poison these pests. for fifteen grains of pure strychnine in a banana has failed to kill one. Only shooting with a rifle will do, and no human army was ever cleverer in setting sentries. Even at night-time a large force of hunters has often been defied in its attempts to surround the rock stronghold of Cynacephalus porcarius. Even dogs sent against the baboons fall before creatures which have hands with which to seize their enemies before biting them. Let the stay-at-home farmer congratulate himself on possessing merely rooks, pigeons, rats and sparrows.—Country Gentleman.

A new flower, a large yellow poppy, has been introduced into England from Tibet. It is called the "Neconofsis tegrifolia."

Henrique Lohr, of Montevideo, has been granted a concession for the erection of the first watch factory in Uruguay. N. Y.—49.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Icebergs are the product of Greenland glaciers and are formed by the thousand in the far northern fiords. As the glaciers sweep into the sea they "calve" or throw off mighty blocks, and these are what we know as icebergs.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The carcass of an elephant in the Ghent Zoological Gardens, which had been killed, was bought by a local pork butcher, who transformed it into Frankfurter sausages. He was able to manufacture no fewer than 3800 pounds of sausages, which sold like hot cakes.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

It is suggested that bees be used as carriers of military dispatches.

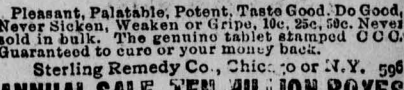
BAD BREATH

"For months I had great trouble with my stomach and used all kinds of medicines. My tongue has been actually as green as grass, my breath having a bad odor. Two weeks ago a friend recommended Cascarets and after using them I can willingly and cheerfully say that they have entirely cured me. I therefore let you know that I shall recommend them to any one suffering from such troubles."
Chas. H. Halpun, 109 Rivington St., New York, N.Y.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 598
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

WINSLOW



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Our Ice Skates include all up-to-date lines for ladies, men, boys, girls and little children.
Sixty-one different styles of adjustments and finish.
If your dealer hasn't them, we have; send to us. Address Dept. C for Complete Catalogue.
The Samuel Winslow Skate Mfg. Co., Worcester, Mass.
Also manufacturers of Winslow Roller Skates.

KILLED BY GAS EXPLOSION

Generator House of New York City Gas Company Destroyed.

FOUR OTHERS BADLY INJURED

Houses Shaken For Blocks and People Terrified by the Concussion — Police Experienced Great Difficulty in Keeping the Crowds Back From the Region of Danger.

New York City.—One workman was killed and four others were badly injured in an explosion in the generating house of the Consolidated Gas Company's plant in West Forty-fourth street between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues. Great sheets of flame shot out from the windows on Forty-fourth street and from those on Eleventh avenue, terrifying passers-by, many of whom were thrown from their feet.

The explosion shook the houses for two blocks, waking late sleepers and sending others into the streets to find out what had happened. Sergeant McCann, hearing the report in the West Forty-seventh street police station, hurried the reserves to the scene of the accident. They had considerable difficulty in keeping the crowd away until they said that any one of the great tanks in the neighborhood was likely to explode. This cleared the streets.

James T. Kane, seventeen years old, of 676 Eleventh avenue, died in the Roosevelt Hospital two hours after the explosion. His skull was fractured. Others who were taken to Roosevelt Hospital were:

Patrick Barry, thirty-nine years old, of 540 West Fifty-second street, who had lacerations of the right hand and left leg.

James Burns, twenty years old, of 554 West Forty-eighth street, who was severely burned about the face and hands.

John Noonan, twenty-one years old, of 440 West Forty-ninth street, who was badly burned about the face and hands.

David McMahon, forty-one years old, of 608 West Forty-third street, whose arms were lacerated and who suffered many bruises.

Two other workmen refused to go to the hospital, although they were painfully hurt. William J. Hawthorne, the superintendent in charge at the time of the explosion, was painfully bruised and burned, but refused to leave the wrecked building until the damage to the generating machinery had been repaired. He then went home to nurse his injuries.

According to the people in the neighborhood the explosion which caused all these injuries was preceded, at 7 o'clock, by a lighter one. They say that after the first explosion carriages were summoned and three men were taken to their homes. A policeman who was near tells the same story, but it was denied at the offices of the company.

Because of recent troubles and consequent repairs workmen had put wooden caps instead of steel caps in the big main that carries the freshly made gas from the generators. One of these caps is at the end of the main nearest Eleventh avenue. Another is near Forty-fourth street. When the explosion occurred Kane, who was killed, was working over that cap. The cover blew off, crushing his skull, and the explosion hurt several who were near him.

Some of the forty workmen in the place were hurled yards away by the explosion.

The building lost all of its windows and its big skylight. The generators and the main were repaired in a few hours. There was an abundance of gas in the tanks, and the supply to the neighborhood was not even slackened.

Superintendent Hawthorne said that he didn't know what had caused the explosion. One workman said he thought a spark from a gas engine had caused all the trouble.

Superintendent Hawthorne was arrested on a technical charge of homicide. Coroner Scholer accepted $500 bail for him.

IN PERIL ON PIKE'S PEAK.

Three New Yorkers Lost, Then Receive Burns at Campfire in Forest.

Colorado Springs, Colo.—Lost in the snowclad forest on Pike's Peak at night, three young New Yorkers, one a girl, faced a second peril in the shape of burning. They were Miss Maude Arnold, daughter of B. J. Arnold, consulting engineer of the New York subway; her brother Stanley, fifteen years old, and Harold Mauver, nineteen.

The three started to climb Pike's Peak, intending to go to the half way house only. At 2 o'clock the next morning they had not returned, and their parents asked the police to aid in a search for them. Four hours later, when Mr. Arnold and a dozen volunteers were ascending the mountain with lanterns, the missing trio appeared at the temporary home of the Arnolds, much the worse for their night on the mountainside.

They had reached the halfway house at 5 p. m., and started for home an hour later. They became lost. The boys had matches and made a campfire. When warming herself beside it Miss Arnold's hair caught fire. Her hands and those of the boys were burned severely in beating out the blaze. They finally found a wood team's trail, and by a circuitous route reached home at 6 o'clock in the morning.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON.

Another arbitration treaty was signed at the State Department, the high contracting parties being the United States and the Kingdom of Portugal.

The Merchant Marine Commission heard testimony from Secretary Morton and a number of naval officers, who spoke of the value of the merchant marine as an auxiliary to the navy in time of war.

President Roosevelt appointed Francis E. Leupp Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to succeed William A. Jones, who has resigned.

It was announced at the White House that Attorney-General Moody is to remain in the Cabinet at least for another year.

Over 10,000 persons heard the President speak at the celebration of the 110th anniversary of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church in Washington.

The President offered Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, a place on either the Panama Canal Commission or the Interstate Commerce Commission.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

On account of lack of funds, due to a decrease in the appropriation for education, about 200 teachers will be dropped from the teaching staff in the Philippine Islands.

Hawaiians are much exercised over what to do with Porto Ricans who were imported several years ago to work on sugar plantations. The experiment has resulted in complete failure. The Porto Rican colony has developed criminals of the worst type. For some time these people simply murdered one another, but the wanton murder of the banker, Damon, stirred up public feeling against the race, and now Porto Ricans are shunned, and no one will give them work.

DOMESTIC.

The skull of J. H. Smith, a scorching cyclist, was pierced when he blindly ran into a carriage pole at Rockville Centre, L. I.

Prince Fushimi, a cousin of the Mikado, who is on a visit to this country, was robbed of jewels worth $5000 at the Buckingham Club, in St. Louis, Mo.

Three policemen in Newark, N. J., charged with stealing turkeys, were stripped of their uniforms.

Governor Brady will be reappointed Governor of Alaska.

Secretary Taft sailed from New Orleans, La., for Panama.

The Sicilian Prince, with 541 immigrants aboard, went aground on Long Beach, L. I.

Hugh S. Thompson, twice Governor of South Carolina, died after a long illness.

A lake coal steamer was burned off Sandusky, Ohio, the crew escaping half clothed.

Three highwaymen held up an armless man in New York City and robbed him of $350.

The New Haven road, it was announced, is hastening the work on its improvements to cost $20,000,000 as much as possible.

A man supposed to be insane was arrested for disturbing the services in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City.

An employe of a transfer agency in Louisville, Ky., confessed to stealing jewels worth $20,800 from Mrs. Holley.

Governor-elect Higgins returned to his home in Olean, N. Y., from Cambridge Springs, Pa. His health was reported to have been recovered.

Policeman Larkin, of New York City, had a desperate battle with a large St. Bernard dog in the dark under a house, and was severely bitten before killing the animal.

Miss Sara Tracey left nearly a million dollars to Bishop Donahue, of Wheeling, W. Va., for an industrial school and two orphan asylums.

Sheriff Erlanger, of New York, will invite a thousand lawyers to co-operate with him in framing a bill for the Legislature to do away with imprisonment for debt in Ludlow street jail.

President Roosevelt expects to attend the reunion of the Rough Riders at Fort Worth, Tex., next spring.

FOREIGN.

Russia's Interior Minister forbade the arrest of editors for articles in newspapers.

James Wallace, confidential secretary of James Breitung, of Marquette, Mich., was arrested in Liverpool, Eng., charged with misappropriating stock certificates valued at about $30,000.

Prince Mirsky presented the memorial of the Zemstvos to Emperor Nicholas.

In the Austrian Reichsrath more disorderly scenes occurred, a Deputy shouting that the Socialists would continue to denounce "the comarilla that ruled Austria."

Great Britain has been visited by one of the hardest frosts known, causing great distress.

Sanitary officials in Cuba challenged the United States to prove that yellow fever exists on the island.

Three fast yachts have met the Baltic fleet at Port Said and are preceding Admiral Voelkersam to look out for reefs in the Gulf of Suez.

The act of Mr. W. R. Davis, American Consul at Alexandretta, in lowering the Consulate flag on the birthday of the Sultan, was regarded as a studied insult by the Porte.

Sentence Sermons.

Kindness is catching.

One sin bears many seeds.

A ledger makes a hard pillow.

Red blood is always better than blue vision.

None are so poor as those who do not love people.

A poor man does not need to be a poor sort of a man.

Living for one's land is greater far than dying for it.

He has made no great gains who has never lost anything.

A man never gets much hold on heaven when he grasps humanity with just two fingers.

More enemies have been slain by mercy than by malice.

Chance is one of the most profane words in our language.

Real religion never has to advertise for a chance to do good.

A man's title to glory does not depend on the glory of his title here.

Men who are always on the make never make much of anything.

An open denial of God may be better than an empty definition of Him.

The light of one life shines farther than the brillance of a century's logic.

The rainbow of love always looks best against the black clouds of hate.

When religion is a matter of business, business is never a matter of religion.

The church is not at all sacred when it thinks that the street is wholly secular.—Chicago Tribune.

George Ade on His Stage Ambitions.

George Ade, the author of five pieces running simultaneously, is the man of the hour in theatrical circles, having eclipsed even Clyde Fitch in the rapidity of his rise as a playwright. Mr. Ade takes his success modestly and disclaims any desire to pose as a dramatist of serious intent.

"If I have any single ambition in reference to the stage," said Mr. Ade, "it is to depict every day American life in such a manner as to amuse the public and not offend good taste. If, incidentally, I can touch upon some of the weaknesses and foibles of the present moment without slandering my own countrymen, or holding our home people up to ridicule, the plays will have a value which never can attach to an entertainment that is merely farcical.

"I do not wish," he continued, "to be serious or didactic. It seems to me that any writer who can amuse the American public without resorting to the use of questionable topics or physical buffoonery has done something of which he need not be ashamed, even if he sheds no great light on any national problem."—Theatre Magazine.

Three Queer Animal Tales.

The Indians say that if a beaver sent out from the parents' lodge fails to find a mate he is set to repair the dam. If he fails a second time he is banished.

An Arab writer has the same story. He tells us that those who buy beaver skins can distinguish between the skins of masters and slaves. The latter have the hair of the head rubbed off, because they have to pound the wood for their masters' food, and do it with their heads.

One more story is about the puma, the "friend of man." A certain Maldonada, a girl of Buenos Ayres, was falsely accused of having sought to betray the town to the Indians, and was condemned to be exposed in the forest. An enormous puma guarded her all night from the attacks of other beasts. The next day she was taken back to town and pronounced to be innocent.—Edmund Selous' "Romance of the Animal World."

No matter how smart a person is, he is never quite smart enough to realize that there are others equally smart.

To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband should be a woman's constant study. Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Potts tell their stories for the benefit of all wives and mothers.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** will make every mother well, strong, healthy and happy. I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and weariness. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was, and the wonderful results she had had from your Vegetable Compound, and decided to try what it would do for me, and used it for three months. At the end of that time I was a different woman, the neighbors remarked it, and my husband fell in love with me all over again. It seemed like a new existence. I had been suffering with inflammation and falling of the womb, but your medicine cured that and built up my entire system, till I was indeed like a new woman.—Sincerely yours, MRS. CHAS. F. BROWN, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., Vice President Mothers' Club."

Suffering women should not fail to profit by Mrs. Brown's experiences; just as surely as she was cured of the troubles enumerated in her letter, just so surely will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure other women who suffer from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability, and nervous prostration. Read the story of Mrs. Potts to all mothers:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—During the early part of my married life I was very delicate in health. I had two miscarriages, and both my husband and I felt very badly as we were anxious to have children. A neighbor who had been using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** advised me to try it, and I decided to do so. I soon felt that my appetite was increasing, the headaches gradually decreased and finally disappeared, and my general health improved. I felt as if new blood coursed through my veins, the sluggish tired feeling disappeared, and I became strong and well.

"Within a year after I became the mother of a strong healthy child, the joy of our home. You certainly have a splendid remedy, and I wish every mother knew of it.—Sincerely yours, MRS. ANNA POTTS, 510 Park Ave., Hot Springs, Ark."

If you feel that there is anything at all unusual or puzzling about your case, or if you wish confidential advice of the most experienced, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and you will be advised free of charge. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has cured and is curing thousands of cases of female troubles—curing them inexpensively and absolutely. Remember this when you go to your druggist. Insist upon getting

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The Berlin authorities have declined the request made by the Manufacturers' Union for permission to erect tall steel frame buildings of American design in Berlin.

WARPED AND CRACKLED SHINGLES STAND OR LAY DOWN FLAT

BECOME FOREVER WATERPROOF

BY A COAT OF S. P. F. Carbolineum

30 YEARS RECORD

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If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

RUPTURE—Varicocele and Hydrocele cured without operation or detention from business. Delay is dangerous. Advice free. Write The Untermann Improved Truss Co., 193 Third Ave., N.Y. City.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Penetration is the cardinal virtue of

St. Jacobs Oil

in the treatment of

Rheumatism

It penetrates to the seat of torture as no other external remedy has been known to do and thousands certify to cures. Price 25c. and 50c.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors silk, wool and cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at 10c a package. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Mo.

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The Mapleton Item

L. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

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ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

THREE SPRINGS.

Snow visited this section Saturday night.

Rev. Aucker, the new U. B. Pastor sent to this charge, moved his family to the parsonage last week.

Mrs. Frances Bence has gone to spend the winter at the home of her daughter at Bangor, Pa., who is the wife of the M. E. minister of that place.

Scott Cromwell, a former young man of our town but who now holds a good position in Pittsburg, is visiting his mother and sisters after an absence of two years.

Mrs. Lillian Bernhardt will take her departure soon for Florida where she will remain with her brother until May of 1905 in the land of flowers. We wish for her a safe journey.

Frank Free, a mail clerk on the B. & O. railroad and located in Baltimore, spent the past week in Three Springs, renewing the acquaintance of his many friends. Come again Frank.

One of our young men having received as a gift from an uncle in California, a check, purchased for his widowed mother a fine turkey and thus made Thanksgiving a happy day for her. Boys, how many of you did likewise in making some heart glad?"

Miss Ora DeVore, of Pittsburg, who has been spending the past three months with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Doyle, returned to Pittsburg last Tuesday. Miss DeVore had not visited her native town for five years and we were sorry to see her leave.

Quite a nice time was realized by all on Thanksgiving Day, under the auspices of the P. O. S. of A. Prof. D. W. Irvin, principal of the Rockhill schools, Officer Bunn, of Huntingdon, and Rev. H. K. Ash were the noted speakers. The silk flag won by our camp No. 512 is fine and it was for its dedication the meetings were held.

The friends of Martin Price, of Pitcairn, Pa., were shocked to hear of his untimely death, the result of an accident on Saturday. Mr. Price, who is a railroader, has been off duty for some time owing to an accident and was able to come to Orbisonia, his native town in former years, to hunt for a few days and get a little recreation before returning to his work. While attempting to get on a wagon his loaded gun discharged which caused instant death. Mr. Price was well and favorably known to a number in Three Springs and we regret his death as he was yet so young in years.

LATTA GROVE.

A snow storm visited us Sunday and Monday morning our thermometer registered ten degrees above zero.

Henry Miller and wife and S. A. Dell and family, of Indiana, are visiting among relatives and friends in the valley.

The butchering season is over for this year. James Monihen killed the best hogs heard of in this locality this season. Michael Stever says his hogs were too light to weigh on account of scarcity of corn.

Following is a list of persons from this vicinity who attended county institute at Huntingdon: Herman Dell, Malva Dell, Elda Stever, Verna Lynn, Retta Lynn, Myrtle Querry, Verna Dell, Annie Dell, Edith Stever, Beulah Smith and Denver Smith. Those who had the pleasure of visiting the Reformatory report it an elegant place for bad boys. Some of them say they saw and had a short conversation with Emerson Bowman who is looking well and enjoying himself. It being such a nice place some of the number said they wouldn't mind being in there themselves. We are glad to see the young people have a good time. This is a place that half the citizens of Pennsylvania have never visited. It is kept up by the state and no person can imagine what it is like until they have visited it.

CASSVILLE.

Harry Martyn, of Harrisburg, is the guest of his sister Mrs. Grace Prough.

Miss Flora Green returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Pittsburg.

Wm. Watkins and family expect to move to their farm in Cole's valley this week.

D. F. Crotsley was in town Saturday repairing his call bell at the central telephone office.

Miss Nannie Weaver, of Saltillo, is spending some time with her sister Mrs. Austin Green.

Mrs. Margaret McClain, who has been in Colorado for some time, is expected home next month.

J. O. Heaton was out hunting last week and came home with all the rabbits and squirrels he could carry.

Mrs. Isaac Dell and Mrs. Miller, a sister of Mrs. Dell, from Iowa, were calling on their friends in Cassville on Friday.

A few inches of snow fell on Sunday, so every man who has a gun left on Monday morning for the barrens in the hope of getting a deer.

Prof. I. W. McClain, of Petersburg, was at home for a few days, also Prof. W. M. Heaton, of Alexandria. They visited our school and enjoyed themselves hugely among their old friends.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 4.

Topic.—How to worship in spirit and in truth.—Ps. c, 1-5; John iv, 19-24.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Worship may be popularly defined as the homage which we render unto God through the medium of praise, prayer, reading the Scriptures, including the interpretation of the Scripture and its application in the sermon, and the giving of gifts unto God when the worship is public.

Since worship is so great and important a part of our lives it is very necessary that we should understand its character. Two of the most vital characteristics of true worship are suggested for our consideration in the topic—namely, the spirituality and truth. The true worship of God must be both spiritual and sincere.

These characteristics of worship were emphasized by Christ Himself. The occasion was His conversation with the Samaritan woman at Jacob's well. Her idea was that the place determined the value of the worship. "Our fathers worshiped in this mountain (Gerizim), and ye say that in Jerusalem is the place where men ought to worship." She looked upon Christ simply as a Jew and assumed that He believed, as the Jews, that Jerusalem was the place to worship. But Christ pointed out the error of her belief concerning worship and declared that the true worshipers would not magnify place, but would "worship the Father in spirit and in truth, for the Father seeketh such to worship Him. God is a spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth." No other worship than that which is "in spirit and in truth" is actual worship.

We worship God only when our spirits come into touch and fellowship with His. Time, place and methods of worship avail nothing, only so far as they assist the human spirit to come into fellowship with the Divine Spirit. The need of sincerity is very evident. A formal worshiper could have no fellowship with God. Sincerity is an absolute necessity to spiritual worship, and there is no true worship that is not spiritual; hence the absolute need of spirituality and sincerity in worship. Let us remember these facts and both in private and public devotions worship God "in spirit and in truth."

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xcv, 1-11; xcvi, 8-9; xcvii, 1-7; Matt. ii, 1-11; vi, 1-8; John xii, 20-26; Acts i, 14; ii, 1-4; x, 1, 2; xvii, 22-34; Phil. iii, 3; Rev. iv, 11-14.

LADDERS!

We have just received a large stock of ladders, including **Step Ladders, Straight and Extension Ladders.** These ladders are of well seasoned wood, light yet **strong and durable.**

We are the only store in town making **Boots and Shoes a specialty.** Latest styles, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50. We handle the famous **DAYTON** shoes.

Groceries, fruits, nuts, confections, soft drinks, etc., etc.

DIAMOND SHOE STORE

And Green Grocery,

R. N. McCarl, - Proprietor.

If you haven't seen our

$15 SUITS

you haven't seen the best suit money will buy.

Single and double breast

J. G. Isenberg & Son

Huntingdon, Pa.

List of Jurors for December Court.

GRAND JURORS, 2ND MONDAY, 12TH DAY.

Alloway Chas, miner, Three Springs
Bush William, farmer, Juniata
Boose Isaac, railroader, Hopewell
Bolinger Scott, miner, Coalmont
Chilcoat A M, agent, Rockhill
Cramer W I, farmer, Tod
Cowen C A, farmer, Dublin
Foust I N, merchant, Brady
Fisher Chas, farmer, Walker
Foster James T, " Oneida
Grove Joseph, " Porter
Gettys Wm, " Barlee
Garner Isaac, " Penn
Hess Jacob, merchant, Coalmont
Hooper F M, railroader, Mount Union
Houstine Joseph, railroader, Huntingdon
Hillyer Edward, miller, Porter
Metz W I, barber, Logan
Love Wm, gent, Mount Union
Neff Fred M, farmer, Logan
Nale Fred D, " Clay
Stever Leslie, " Cass
Stewart D P, gent, Smithfield
Smith Jacob, laborer, Warriorsmark

PETIT JURORS, 2ND MONDAY, 12TH DAY.

Black Wm, laborer, Broad Top City
Chilcoat J Fry, farmer, Cromwell
Campbell Thos, farmer, Shirley
Corbin N B, merchant, Huntingdon
Dell Isaac, farmer, Cass
Elias Geo W, laborer, Clay
French W W, farmer, Miller
Galbreath Frank, engineer, Rockhill
Grove Geo, railroader, Orbisonia
Greenland Norval, potter, Cass
Herncane Geo, merchant, Huntingdon
Hamilton H, railroader, "
Hess Sr John, gent, Lincoln
Hutchinson Howard, farmer, West
Hollabaugh Samuel, farmer, Cromwell
Harper T O, farmer, Shirley
Lynn Abram, farmer, Lincoln
Morningstar Geo, farmer, Lincoln
Masemore Ira, farmer, Shirley
McMath Wm, " Tell
Moore J B, laborer, "
Megahan Geo W, laborer, Logan
Moore Amos, laborer, Mapleton
Mierley Geo E, farmer, Porter
Mitchell T S, " Jackson
Madden Harry, " Springfield
Metz L W, farmer, Brady
Norris Robert, " Dublin
Norris W H, blacksmith, Mount Union
Norris I M, carpenter, Huntingdon
Nicholas Park, miner, Clay
Putt Levi, blacksmith, Hopewell
Pyles S W, farmer, Cromwell
Robinson Wilson, farmer, Porter
Rabold Gotlieb, shoemaker, Warriorsmark
Stonerod John M, gent, Birmingham
Shearer Michael, farmer, Cromwell
Stewart Clair, farmer, Spruce Creek
Shaver C B, bricklayer, Mount Union
Snyder Harrison, farmer, West
Stevens John, merchant, Three Springs
Speck Felix, laborer, Hopewell
Saylor Stewart, engineer, Huntingdon
Speck Harry O, farmer, Brady
Smouse D F, railroader, Hopewell
Taylor A H, farmer, Shirley
Waters Saml, " Tell
Whitsel Chas, " Cromwell

TRAVERSE JURORS, 3RD MONDAY, 19TH DAY.

Anderson John, carpenter, Huntingdon
Brooks R J, laborer, Logan
Bigelow Lewis A, blacksmith, Jackson
Black Edward, miner, Dudley
Bickel Harry A, baggage agent, Huntingdon
Barnett David, farmer, Tod
Crotsley John D, farmer, Cass
Cutshall Allen, merchant, Three Springs
Denny Alex, merchant, Huntingdon
Dunlap S B, farmer, Franklin
Ewing R F, laborer, Barree
Fultz John E, barber, Brady
Free Elmer, machinist, Huntingdon
Galbreath Thos, plasterer, Mt Union
Gould E F, miner, Dudley
Gutshall Ray, teacher, Springfield
Hennen C H, teacher, Barree
Hamer Scott, railroader, Huntingdon
Hamilton F P, miner, Coalmont
Jackson Thos, farmer, Jackson
Kelly James, justice peace, Huntingdon
Kough Barton, laborer, Saltillo
Longenecker S D, lumberman, Logan
Love Howard, laborer, Tell
McDonald John, laborer, Mapleton
Madden Judson, teacher, Smithfield
McClain Myron, paperhanger, Cass
Morgan Henry, farmer, Shirley
Montgomery Geo, farmer, West
Pheasant J Calvin, " Cromwell
Piper Nicholas, carpenter, Alexandria
Park J Frank, mail carrier, Cass
Quarry John P, farmer, Union
Rohland J L, painter, Huntingdon
Reeder W L, laborer, Spruce Creek
Reynolds John, carpenter, Franklin
Burk Richard, miner, Broad Top City
Spyker Chas, laborer, Alexandria
Taylor S B, teacher, Huntingdon
Westbrook Lewis, bricklayer, Smithfield
Wright A W, farmer, Union
Yoder S S, farmer, Brady

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—Have you read that very interesting magazine, *The Smart Set*?

—Real enjoyment is had when reading that clever magazine, *The Smart Set*.

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Heavy Canvas, Rubber interlined brown or black $1.00 to $2.00.

Heavy double breasted Coats, gray or black, $3.00 to $6.00.

Gray Cheviot Working Coats, $2.00 to $2.50.

Reversible Coats, canvas one side, and corduroy other side, $4.00.

Cardigan Jackets $1.00 to $4.00. Sweaters 50 cents to $5.00.

Hugo Mayer,

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall, Cor. 4th and Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

AT

JNO. G. GILLAM'S

YOU WILL FIND A FULL LINE OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR, QUEENSWARE, FLOUR AND FEED, GROCERIES, SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS. HATS, CAPS. SHELF HARDWARE, ETC

PRODUCE taken in exchange and all goods sold at the lowest cash prices. × × × ×

J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton, Pa.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

TO TIE MAKERS

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 26, 1904.

Mr. E. E. Lippincott,
Supervisor.

Referring to the question of the number of cross ties and switch timber lying along our road or cut in the woods, we are authorized to take up, under the old specifications and at the old prices, all of the cross ties and a certain percentage of the switch ties that are made in regular sets.

I wish you would clearly have it understood with the tie makers that our reason for taking up ties at this time is not because they are needed, but we feel that they have been cut for our use and it is only equitable that we take them off their hands. It is not a guarantee that we will continue to take up ties, although it is entirely likely that some time next year the buying of ties will continue in the regular way.

You are, therefore, authorized to take up at once all ties piled along our right of way at the present time, and such ties as are cut in the woods, provided they are delivered along our property prior to December 1st; after that date no ties will be taken up except by special authority from this office. Switch ties can be taken up just as fast as your requirements demand.

[Signed] Geo. H. Brown,
Asst. Engineer.

Huntingdon, Sept. 28, 1904.

Messrs. B. O'Connor & Sons,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Gentlemen:—

Please note the above for your information.

E. E. Lippincott,
Supervisor No. 7.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,

No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

John Brewster, J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, L. M. Hagerty, H. B. Brumbaugh, J. G. Gillam, H. B. Dunn and A. J. McCahan.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

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THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

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T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier.

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Nov. 30, 1904.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 27, 1904.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D ly. A.M.	D'lv. A. M	D'ly ex S. P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	. .
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	. . .	11 40	5 30
Washington.	10 40	. . .	7 50	. . .	10 50	
Baltimore.	11 55	4 44	8 55	. . .	12 00	

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	. .	3 10	5 00	10 35
Rockville	. . .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 13	10 46
Marysville.	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 18	10 49
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 36	11 03
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 06	11 25
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 17	f11 34
Thom's't'n	. . .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 28	f11 42
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	1 07	. .	f4 22	6 47	f11 57
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 52	12 01
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	. .	4 46	7 17	12 22
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	f5 04	7 42	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f2 04	. .	. .	8 03	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	8 10	. .
Mapleton.	f5 33	11 13	f2 14	. .	. .	8 17	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	. .	5 45	8 35	. .
Petersburg.	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 50	. .
Birm'gham.	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	H6 20	9 14	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	. .	6 26	9 21	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 47	9 38	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	. .	7 05	9 55	. .
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 45	. .	10 50	1 50	. .
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and receive passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.35, 2.41, 11.45 a.m., 12.55, 2.53, 3.05, 7.20, 9.48, 11.05 and 11.50 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 55
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 50	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	m11 55	2 04	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 38	12 06	2 20	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	g12 10	2 25	6 32	P9 38
Petersburg.	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 48	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 02	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 19	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	m12 56	3 26	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown.	6 40	.	9 05	m1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 17	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	m1 52	4 41	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 46	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 04	f8 48	. .
Millerstown.	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 15	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 26	L2 24	5 25	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	L2 44	5 55	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	.	11 12	.	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. .	12 15	3 11	6 00	9 48	2 20	. .
Washington	. .	1 20	4 40	7 15	. .	3 30	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 47	4 23	4 23
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
Cort'dt St	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	7 15	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains leave Pittsburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3.35, 7.15 and 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.50, 7.10, 9.00 and 10 00 p. m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"G" Passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers Sunday only.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"P" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 7.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 6.05, 7.40 a. m., 1.50, and 4.50 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.45 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.00 a. m., 3 45 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.00 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.34 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.12 a. m. and 5.44 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	SOUTH Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	NORTH F.Line P M
8 35	5 56	. Huntingdon .	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	. . Grafton . .	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	. Brumbaugh .	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	. Marklesburg .	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	. . Entrikin . .	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	. . . Beaver . . .	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	. . . Cove . . .	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	. . . Saxton . . .	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	. . . Clark . . .	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	. Riddlesburg .	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	. . Hopewell . .	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	. . . Cypher . . .	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	. . Tatesville . .	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	. . Everett . .	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	. . Mt. Dallas . .	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	. . Bedford . .	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	. . Hyndman . .	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	. Cumberland .	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntiugdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	. . . Saxton . . .	4 00
9 50	. . Coalmont . .	3 45
	. . Crawford . .	
10 05	. . . Dudley . . .	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned having purchased the outfit of J. F. Park, will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.00 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

I. W. BUMGARDNER.

A Runaway Bicycle.

Terminated with an ugly cut on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. It developed a stubborn ulcer unyielding to doctors and remedies for four years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured. It's just as good for Burns, Scalds, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25 cents at Wright & Dell's store.

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W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

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'Phone 102, Akers Building

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Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President

W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

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OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

E. M. GREENE, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and A. W. Swope.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**

FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect June 27, 1904

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 05	3 50	11 15	. .
Augh. Mills	9 22	4 08	11 32	. .
Shirley	9 35	4 20	11 45	. .
Orbisonia	9 50	4 35	12 00	. .
	10 00	4 45	1 40	5 30
Pogue	10 12	4 57	1 57	5 40
Three Springs	10 23	5 12	2 10	5 50
Saltillo	10 30	5 25	2 20	5 58
Cole's	11 03	5 58	2 50	6 30
Rocky Ridge	11 08	6 03	2 55	6 35
Cook's	11 18	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 30	6 25	3 15	6 55
Woodvale . . . . ARRIVE	. .	. .	. .	7.00
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Woodvale . . . . LEAVE	. .	. .	. .	4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 45	8 20	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 55	8 30	4 40
Rocky Ridge.	6 25	1 03	8 38	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 09	8 43	4 55
Saltillo	7 00	1 38	9 12	5 25
Three Springs	7 08	1 45	9 20	5 32
Pogue	7 20	1 57	†9 32	5 42
Orbisonia	7 35	2 15	9 50	5 55
	7 45	2 20	10 00	. .
Shirley	8 00	2 35	10 15	. .
Augh. Mills	8 10	2 45	†10 25	. .
Mount Union . . ARRIVE	8 30	3 05	10 45	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m
4 50	8 45	Lv . . Orbisonia . .	Ar 9 45	5 45
4 58	8 52	. *Blacklog .	9 38	5 38
5 06	9 00	. *Cedar Rock .	9 30	5 30
5 09	9 03	. *Locke Valley.	9 27	5 27
5 15	9 10	Ar . Shade Gap .	Lv 9 20	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

† Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL.

DECEMBER TERM, 1904.

First Week, Second Monday, 12th Day.

R. W. Jacobs vs. The Mt. Union Water Co.

J. Ross Griffith vs. Adam J. Black.

S. E. Flemming & Co. for use of S. E. Fleming vs. Samuel Leonard.

Barton DeForest vs. Wm. Reed, Arthur Reed and Charles Reed, doing business as Wm. Reed and Sons.

S. F. Coville vs. H. C. Hower and Elijah Hower, trading and doing business as Hower & Bro.

Edward Duff vs. H. K. Stauffer.

E. M. Green and T. E. McVitty, executors of Emma Hudson, deceased, vs. A. J. Black.

Oliver R. Brown vs. J. G. Spangler.

A. W. Jones and Lemuel Stevens for use of A. W. Jones, vs. The Vulcan Trading Co.

Harry F. Taylor vs. J. W. Kough.

Second Week, Third Monday, 19th Day.

Henry Rudy, M. G. Rudy, Rebecca M. Rudy, Ida C. Rudy, S. G. Rudy, Isabella Steele and Anna May Weyer vs. Benner R. Myton, Thos. F. Shipton and Mary P. Shipton.

Joel Hicks vs. Harbison-Walker Co.

James Barnes vs. Geo. L. Smith, Hannah J. Smith, Lincoln Smith, Mrs. Lincoln Smith and Mary Ellen Smith.

William Carr vs. the township of Carbon.

Robert L. Moseby vs. Jacob Cutshall.

Elizabeth G. Royer vs. The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

Franklin and Marshall College, Eastern Synod, Lancaster, Pa.; Mercersburg College, Potomac Synod, Chambersburg, Pa.; Juniata Collegiate Institute, Martinsburg, Blair county, Pa; Allentown Female College, Allentown, Pa.; Eastern Theological Seminary, Eastern Synod, Lancaster, Pa; Foreign Missions, General Synod, Harrisburg, Pa.; Home Missions (Joint Synods Eastern, Pittsburg and Potomac) Harrisburg, Pa.; Beneficiary Education, Potomac Synod, Mercersburg, Pa.; Society for Relief of Ministers, General Synod, Boonsborough, Md.; Girls School, Sendai, Japan; Young Men's School, Yamagata, Japan; St. Paul's Orphan Home, Pittsburg Synod, 304 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa.; Bethany Orphan Home, Eastern Synod, Philadelphia, Pa.; Missions among the Indians, Synod of the Northwest, Kiel, Manitowoc county, Wis., and Reformed Orphan Home, Synod of the Northwest, Fort Wayne, Ind., vs. Barbara Wilson.

Ludwig Whetstine vs. George S. Gerlach.

B. S. Bumberger vs. The Penn'a Railroad Co.

J. O. Apgar, for use of J. E. Smucker, trustee for use of Samuel P. Pheasant, vs. The Lebanon Mutual Insurance Company.

The American Car and Foundry Co. vs. The Alexandria Water Co.

Rosanna Palmer vs Bernard McPhillips.

Matilda E. Gifford, in part for use of The Central Banking Co., of Mount Union, Pa., vs. The Farmers' Fire Insurance Co., of York, Pa.

FOR SALE—Span dark bay horse mules, will be 3 years old next spring. Well broke and not afraid of cars. Reason for selling, have too much stock. For further particulars call on or address M. F. ROBLEY, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

AGENTS—SALESMEN.—By our new plan, you can make $7.50 per day selling our Cigars. Retailers make $4.50 profit on every 100 5c Cigars. This is no Fake, every one of our 1200 Agents are coining money. Send at once for full particulars, and territory. WHITE & CO., Suite 806, Issabella Bld., Chicago.

WANTED—Quickly, few persons to represent long established wholesale house among retail merchants and agents. Local territory of few counties. $18 salary and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Commission extra. Permanent engagement. Business successful. Previous experience not essential. Enclosed self-addressed envelope. Address, SUPERINTENDENT TRAVELERS, 325 Dearborn St., Chicago.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed nisi Dec. 14, 1904, and if no exceptions be filed thereto the same will confirmed absolutely February 8. 1905.

1. FAGAN. Inventory of the personal property of William G. Fagan, late of Jackson township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Margaret Fagan.
2. MILLER. Inventory of the personal property and real estate of George P. Miller, late of Shirley township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Margaret C Miller.
3. WOODING. Inventory of the real estate of William D. Wooding, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Sadie T. Wooding.

Clerk's Office, Nov, 15, 1904. } E. E. ENYEART, Clerk Orphans' Court.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi December 14, 1904, and absolutely December 20, 1904.

1. LAIRD. First and final account of Clara C. Laird and Samuel P. Smith, administrators of Howard Laird, late of Petersburg borough, deceased.
2. THOMAS. First and final account of George Shope, administrator of the estate of Warner Thomas, late of Saltillo borough, deceased.
3. HENRY. Account of J. Thompson Henry, administrator of estate of Joseph W. Henry, late of West township, deceased,
4. MYERS. First and final account of Horace C. Myers and Clarence Myers, administrators of Henry W. Myers, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased, with distribution annexed
5. STUMBAUGH. First and final account of C. K. Horton, administrator of David Stumbaugh, late of Tod township, deceased.
6. LETTERMAN. First and final account of W. B. Simpson, guardian of Fred. A. Letterman, of the borough of Huntingdon, Pa.
7. MILLER. First and final account of Samuel Wilson and Maud A. Postlethwaite (now Maud A. Wolford), executors of Alice C. Miller, late of Orbisonia borough, deceased.
8. POSTEN. First and final account of H. H. Swope, executor of Peter L. Posten, deceased.
9. EWING. First and final account of Mary Ewing, administrator of Mary Ann Ewing, late of Barree township, deceased with distribution annexed.
10. READ. Fourth account of J. R. Simpson, executor of John Reed, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased.
11. TRIMBLE. Account of W. M. Henderson, administrator c. t. a. of Alexander Trimble, late of Oneida township, deceased
12. FARRELL. First and final account of William R. Wilson, administrator of Ellen Farrell, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased,
13. HAMMON. First and partial account of Rebecca Hammon, Benjamin Hammon and John Hammon, administrators of Jacob Hammon, late of Cromwell township, deceased, as filed by John Hammon, one of the administrators.

Register's Office, Nov. 15, 1904. } E. E. ENYEART, Register.

William Reed & Sons

THE CHRISTMAS OPENING

Will be held Saturday Afternoon and Evening, Dec. 3rd.

There will be fine music afternoon and evening, and we urge persons from adjoining towns and surrounding country to make it a point to come.

We are going to unusual pains this year to make this the finest opening we have ever had. All over the first floor will be displayed an immense variety of all that is new in fancy and staple articles suitable for giving.

Toyland Castle With its wonderful display of toys of all kinds, dolls and other happy ideas for little ones; and the Japanese pavilion will make the second floor a delightful place to visit.

On the Third Floor Will be a splendid display of Trunks, Suit Cases, Grips and Leather Goods, Domestic and Oriental Rugs, Fancy Pillows and Cushions, offering gifts useful and practical as well as beautiful.

The Fourth Floor Is full to overflowing with the newest and most beautiful China, Cut Glass, etc., that we have ever shown. This will be a gala day, so do not miss it.

Special Notice—We regret that on account of bad behavior at previous openings, we cannot allow children at the opening unless they are accompanied by parents.

Don't forget the date, Saturday Afternoon and Evening, December 3rd

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

FOR WEDDINGS!

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE

of the Most Reliable Makes

Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc.

Tea Sets. Waiters. Toilet-Ware, Etc.

A full line of "1847 Rogers Bros." SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

ZERBY'S Jewelry Store,

Huntingdon, Penna.

BE WISE AND ADVERTISE—IN THE ITEM.

Do Not Walk

When you can buy a Beautiful buggy at $45.00 worth $65.00.

Hand made Buggies, 18 spokes in wheels, at $67.50; regular price $85.00.

Three-seated hand made Spring Wagons, with top and brake, at $85.00, regular price $110.

I have contracted for 200 tons of Phosphate for fall, which I will sell so low as to leave competition out of the question.

A big stock of Bran, Chop, Corn, Salt, etc., in my warerooms all the time at lowest prices.

I have anything you need to eat, wear, feed or use and can save you 15 to 40 per cent.

Clay Park,

Three Springs, Pa.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

☞Advertise your business in the ITEM.

FIRST LOVE.

"Why do you look from the window so,
Little Felicia, daughter of mine?
There still is the long white seam to sew,
And the white lamb's wool to spin."
"Oh, mother, below, there in the snow,
Stands a little lad with a mouth like wine—
A little lad with a carven bow,
And he makes as though he would enter in,
Mother of mine."

"Nay—there is no one there at all,
Little Felicia, my idle one;
Naught I see but the white snow's fall,
And your task is still the same."
"Oh, mother, harken, and hear him call,
'Pray, sweetheart, is the door undone?
Let me in, who am weak and small.'
May I bid him enter in Pity's name.
Mother of mine."

"Nothing I hear and naught I see,
Little Felicia, who works so ill;
And there's much to do ere darkness be,
Come, daughter, your task begin."
But little Felicia blushingly
Turned away from the window-sill;
"Oh, mother, I spake no word," quoth she,
"But I fear—I fear he hath entered in.
Mother of mine."

—*McCrea Pickering in Smart Set.*

Two Kisses.

By MARGARET VAN METRE.

"Mamma, look, there's Tom Patterson," said Marion Haddon.

"Why, so it is," answered her mother. "He must have come out from the city for a Summer vacation. Well!" And she settled down in her chair with the ever present mending at her side, while she looked with slightly questioning glance at her daughter.

"Well," echoed Marion to herself. But she said nothing, and soon wandered into the yard, book in hand, to the hammock which swung idly out under the trees.

Marion Haddon and Tom Patterson had been playmates ever since, as one old neighbor usd to express it, Marion was knee high to a grasshopper. They had played together, gone to school together, and through it all had been friends.

Then Tom had gone away to college, and after a year or two at an eastern university, had gone to New York City where he had been ever since employed in the office of a noted architect; for Tom was an expert draughtsman and as such had secured a fine position. Always a bright youth, he had settled down to his chosen business with a spirit of energy that showed plainly that he was serious in the choice of a profession; and with a persistence that had surprised even his closest friends, he had continued at the same work, in the same office, until now four years had passed since he had taken a vacation of any sort and since he had revisited the scenes of his boyhood trials and pleasures.

During these years, Tom had paid little attention to the girls. In his early days the people of Martinsburg thought he was rather in love with Marion Haddon; but he had stayed away so long; and Marion had been so happy and lively in the company of various other of the village youths, that it was decided by the wise ones of the town that there wasn't anything in it after all. But when it was rumored on this beautiful July day that Tom Patterson was in town, there were not a few who, like Marion's mother, thought questioningly of her and wondered.

Marion herself wondered, too. "Tom in town! I wonder how he looks. And how will he think I look? I wonder if he—" The pause was suggestive of some deep question, but Marion did not finish, even to herself, the thought that was in her mind. She thought of all the good times she and Tom used to have together. How she hated to have him go away! And he said he was sorry, too. Did he mean it? She wondered again. Her earliest memory of him recurred to her mind, such a provoking recollection that was, and always so vivid a one. Try as she would, she could never quite forget it.

She was a very little girl then, and unusually bashful at that. A crowd of little people were playing in Tom's yard one hot afternoon in summer. The game was "King William." Most of those in the game were older than Marion and evidently thought it would be fun to play a little trick on her. Tom was in the center. Around him the others circled, singing as they went,

"King William was King James' son,
Upon a royal race he run;
He wore a star upon his vest
That points the way to the governor's breast."

Round and round the little company circled, still singing, all alive to the fun of the occasion except Marion; she alone, shy and uneasy.

"Go to the East, go to the West,
Go choose the one that you love best;
If she's not there to take her part,
Go choose another with all your heart."

As these words were sung, Tom, as if by a hint from one of the older girls, pointed to Marion, who slowly shrinkingly, took her place in the center at his side. Persistently the song went on to its inevitable end:

"Down on this carpet you must kneel
As sure as the grass grows in the field.
So kiss your bride, and kiss her sweet,
And now you may rise upon your feet."

When the last words were sung by the gleeful little crowd, Marion was seized by Tom and kissed—kissed there before them all! This was more than she could stand, and with tears of wounded pride filling her eyes, making her stumble as she went, she hurried home. Thet was an insignificant incident and evidently forgotten by all concerned, but in the mind of Marion it remained and rankled.

So Tom was home. Did she care? She wondered if she did, and was just going to admit that she believed she did—a little,—when the gate opened and up the long path, straight to where she swung in the big hammock under the trees, walked the very one of whom she was thinking, Tom Patterson. And in that moment she admitted to herself that she cared—a great deal.

She rose and, smiling a welcome, came to meet him. "Why, Tom, how you've grown. You hardly look the same to me."

"But I am the same to you, Marion, if you would only believe it."

Tom's glance said more than his words. Marion blushed and seated herself in the hammock, while Tom flung himself with careless grace on the grass at her feet.

"Why should I believe it, Tom? You've been saying pleasant nothings to me ever since I was a little girl. Why should I believe you now any more than in those other days?" And Marion began to swing lightly to and fro, looking at Tom with a half mocking smile, but thinking at the same time what a fine fellow he was and how glad she felt that he had come back, if it was but for a visit.

But Tom was speaking, and when she recovered her thought she discovered with a thrill, that he was answering her mocking question with serious deliberation. "The reason, Marion, why you should believe me now, is that this time I mean it. No, that's hardly what I mean. I've always meant it, but I never dared say anything very serious. Now that I have shown that I can earn enough to make a home, I have come to ask the only girl in the world if she will share it with me.

"Why, Marion, I've loved you ever since that day—of course you don't remember—a day when you were a little girl and I a year or two older. We were playing King William and I was 'it.' " There was a far away look in his eyes, so Marion had a chance to steal a glance at him before he turned again toward her.

"It was your first game, and someone suggested you as a good one to choose. I didn't need to be told that, however, for I had you all picked out; I had chosen you the minute I got in the game. Of course they didn't know so when I caught you and had that first kiss"—he paused significantly—"they thought it a great joke.

"I felt dreadfully sorry when you felt so bad, and cried; and I wouldn't play any more that day. But I said to myself then, and have said it many times since, that some time I was going to have another; though of course I wouldn't want it if it should affect you as the first one did." He looked for some sign from her, but Marion did not stir. All this time she had sat with face turned away, her eyes shining and her cheeks rosy.

At last Tom began to grow fearful of the prolonged silence and broke it with, "Now I have dared. I have come. Don't send me away, for I have always wanted you."

"Send you away? I wouldn't dare." Marion turned toward him a face all smiles, but eyes dimmed with tears! "I wouldn't dare because, well—because I've always loved you too, Tom, at least since that day we played 'King William' and you gave me my first kiss."

And then Tom had his second, and another, and an——. But that's beyond our pale; we were to stop at the second.—National Magazine.

Inky Cares of Office.

Mayor McClellan has just completed a little stint of penmanship which was set him last July by the $35,000,000 municipal bond issue. In two months he has written his signature 26,371 times.

The mayor is handicapped by a long name with four capital letters. "L. Shaw" could sign twenty bonds per minute, but "Geo. B. McClellan" must find ten a good average. That would be 600 an hour, 4800 in an eight-hour day, and practically one week, with Saturday half-holiday, for 26,371. But could any hand accomplish such a feat? Practically the mayor kept the bonds as "knitting work." One can imagine his weary sigh as he said to his secretary between other duties: "Now let's put in a few minutes on those bonds." And his relief when Mr. Fornes and "Little Tim" Sullivan worked off the odd 8629 of them in vacation time as "Acting Mayors."—New York World.

City Bakes Its Own Bread.

Palermo is able to boast an unusually successful instance of municipal trading. One-sixth of the bread consumed is made by the city in a bakery of its own. It had its origin in an attempt by the city authorities to break down a monopoly in the flour trade.—London Daily Graphic.

A Dry Salt Bath.

That salt possesses tonic qualities is well known, but it has remained for a woman sufferer from nervous prostration to use a dry sea salt rub with beneficial results. She soaks a coarse wash cloth in a strong solution of the sea salt, then dries it. After her cold bath of a morning she wipes off the moisture with a towel, then rubs with the salty wash cloth till her skin is in a glow. She says she has found this to be far more invigorating than the more usual bath in salt water.

Seasonable Neckwear.

It does not seem possible for neckwear to reach a higher beauty mark than it has arrived at this season. The new confections from Paris are so rarely and exquisitely lovely, says the Philadelphia Bulletin, both in color and desugn, that they seem better fitted for the glass cases where they are shown than for the neck of even the fairest of women.

One of the new things just unpacked is a deep collar and cuff set of soft white kid bordered with a rich running vine in pink and blue. This border looks like embroidery, but it is really the finest kind of ribbon work, each flower petal a delicate bit of quilled and puffed silk.

This same ribbon embroidery decorates the newest thing in circular collars. The groundwork is a bit of fine yellowish lace, wrought all over; in one collar, with a tiny lavender vine and leaves, and in another with minute and blue pompadour roses. The delicate beauty of these lovely bits of neckwear is beyond description.

A Finger Bowl Garden.

It is possible to have a garden without a plot of ground, and one which can be carried from the window sill to the dining room when necessary. To make it, I purchased two good-sized clear glass finger bowls, one of which I half filled with rich earth and leaf mold that I found in the woods. I transplanted ferns and wild violets after the latter were through blossoming; then watered my garden and set the other bowl on top, fitting the edges together. All winter my little green garden sat on the window sill in the sunshine, and not more than once a month did I water it, and then very slightly, the moisture which gathered in the top bowl keeping the plants wet enough. The only time when I left the top bowl off was when the "garden" was needed on the dining room table. Toward spring the violets began to show buds and then came blossoms. Wild strawberry vines make a beautiful showing in this garden when mixed with trees three or four inches high, wild yarrow and partridge berries. Larger glass bowls of aquariums may be used for this purpose.—Housekeeper.

The Ring as a Symbol.

Every jewel that woman wears has some plea of use or ornament for its existence, except her ring. That alone is emblematic. Its shape typifies eternity—the everlasting circle.

Signs of marriage, troth and memory of the dead all are worn on the fingers. Tokens merely, yet even in these modern days revered almost as charms.

Possessing such a scope for the display of imagination, it is disappointing how commonplace for the most part rings are.

Of late, though, there is observable an increasing significance in the wearing of them that promises to develop. Instead of only glitter and display, historic value and delicacy of workmanship are beginning to be considered.

Those, too, who have a name flower, or have adopted a bird or other sign as emblematic, are having intaglios cut wherewith to impress the waxen seal on any packet they wish to extra secure.

Stone of birth months, and gems credited with occult virtues, as the turquoise against contagion and the ruby against poison, are also being affected by the fashionable.

Even the old posy—short for 'poesy"—graven in the ring's inner side, shows signs of revival. "Cutler's poetry," Shakespeare calls it.

"Desire, like fire, doth still aspire," and other favorite jingles of the Elizabethan may have their 20th century editions less picturesque, but sentiments have not so greatly altered, and it seems a pity for such a fair field for pretty fantasy to be left unexploited.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Changes in Shoes.

The shoemakers are not by any means behind in the fashion procession and they are showing new shapes for wear with the tailor made walking and street costumes, says the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. By common consent the colored shoe is retired, although some tans, principally in the darker tints, are on view to meet a possible demand. The rage for the golden tinted shoe was one that speedily ran itself out, it was too spectacular and savored too much of stagy dressing to please the conservative; and besides it undoubtedly did increase the apparent size of the foot. The glossy black shoe is the one that is most shown in the new designs. There are the patent kid, patent colt and japanned leather; all of them soft and glossy, and the dealer will—quite unlike our patent leather experiences—warrant them not to crack within a reasonable time. The arch beneath the instep is much more accentuated in the new models. Indeed, it would look as though the flat-footed woman will find it hard to suit herself. But then, what woman would ever confess to being flat-footed?

The toes are more pointed, and the heels—well, there is every possible size in heels—the military, the Cuban and the French. Laced boots are higher and the button boots follow suit. But in the Oxfords the three-button model is the leader. This comes both with a hand-sewed and welted sole and in the turned thin sole. There seems to be a waning of the fad for broad ribbon on the shoes, while the lacings are growing wider and will doubtless take their place.

Fashionable Woman.

The fashionable type of woman changes almost as much as do her gowns—one year it is the bottle neck and shoulders that are considered desirable; the next year square shoulders are the vogue. Well defined hips one season are deemed so essential that dressmakers pad their slim customers to give them the curved line that they admire; and not long afterward the line from the waist is only the thing when it is perfectly straight. Red haired women are the fashion one year, black haired beauties the next, golden haired the third, and so on. Every nice looking woman seems to have her innings if she only waits long enough.

It is rather hard, however, on the woman who goes out of fashion. If her clothes are no longer in the mode she can give them away, and get others, but she cannot make over herself, and her only chance is to wait until the wheel of fashion makes another revolution. It is very much the same thing with characteristics, although they, of course, may, and very often are changed to suit the requirements of the day. For several years the athletic girl had it all her own way. She began by being very much admired; then she grew rather too independent and mannish, and her stock began to decline, until a decided reaction set in. People began to have sweet memories of the "girl" piazza girl, with her curls and ribbons and diaphanous muslins. Coquettes felt that their day was again at hand, and started in with their "little ways" and pretty clothes, armed for conquest, while their athletic sisters, puzzled but not disheartened by the desertion of their male companions, solaced themselves not unsuccessfully with one another. But the 1830 woman and her clothes bid fair to have only a short reign. Already her novelty is waning. She is rather too sweet—to modern ideas a little cloying. So now everyone is asking, "What next?" That something interesting will evolve there is never a doubt.—New York Tribune.

Fashion Hints.

Leather trims some of the new heavy waists.

The newest stocks are made of heavy embroidered linen and lace.

Accordeon pleated ruffling in ecru and white lace is among the newest things in lace trimming.

A novelty for the bride is the wearing of a dash of some delicate color with her white bridal gown.

Orange gloves are shown to match the suit of the woman who goes in for the new orange colored gowns.

Even umbrellas must match the gowns. All the new bodice sleeves must have the fullness above the elbow.

The evening gown with a Dutch yoke is popular with women who have heretofore been unable to wear decollette.

A new wrinkle for evening wear is the velvet slippers. They match the gown and are really beautiful, especially in black.

The new shopping bags are patent leather lined with bright silk and fitted with purse, note book, pencil, card case and vinaigrette.

Variegated veils are the latest and offer many opportunities which heretofore had to be supplied by the wearing of two and often three.

Pompadour silks are used largely for corsage belt and wide girdles for dinner and evening gowns and shaded ribbons for afternoon frocks.

New stoles are charming mixtures of marabout feathers and a quality of imitation of venise lace so fine it can scarcely be detected from the real thing.

A Canadian government agent who has just returned to England says the Doukhobors in Canada are making progress. "They no longer work their women instead of their cattle in the fields."

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Premier Balfour's private income is $350,000 a year.

The Rev. William May, the oldest Methodist preacher in Kentucky, died recently.

Ewald Hering, of the German University at Prague, has just celebrated his seventieth birthday.

Mrs. Russell, widow of Henry Grinnell Russell, of Providence, R. I., is the richest woman in New England.

The Right Hon. Sir Francis Leveson Bertie will succeed Sir Edward Monson as English Ambassador to France.

Princess Eleonora Massalska, who died the other day at Warsaw, was the daughter of one of the wealthiest men in Lithuania.

Dr. Andrew Sledd, a graduate of both Harvard and Yale, has been called to the presidency of the University of Florida.

The Emperor Francis Joseph has appointed Baron von Braun, hitherto diplomatic agent in Cairo, to be diplomatic agent in Sofia.

Baron de Serovskerken, the new ambassador from Holland to the United States, brought with him six servants and seventy-three pieces of baggage.

It is reported that Governor-elect Douglas of Massachusetts has asked General Nelson A. Miles to accept the portfolio of Adjutant General of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, Viceroy of India, will speedily return to his seat of authority, his wife having fortunately recovered sufficiently from her distressing illness to permit his departure.

Rear-Admiral C. M. Chester, chief of the naval observatory, has submitted to the Government a recommendation for provision for a naval expedition in 1905 to observe a total solar eclipse.

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST.

Field Marshal Oyama reported a few minor actions.

Admiral Voelkersam's squadron sailed from Canea for Port Said.

The Japanese have double-tracked the railroad from Dalny to Liao-Yang.

The second division of the Baltic fleet sailed from Libau for the Far East.

Representatives of the zemstvos held another session at St. Petersburg.

The landing of 30,000 additional Japanese troops at New-Chwang was reported from Mukden.

A message from General Stoessel to the Emperor was received in St. Petersburg from Chee-Foo.

Japanese officers were reported to be leading 3000 Chinese brigands against the Russian rear at Mukden.

Vice-Admiral Bezobrazoff, who has returned to Moscow from Vladivostok, says the defences there have been strengthened.

It was reported from St. Petersburg that Russia had raised objections to the terms relating to responsibility in the North Sea case.

Advices from Russian headquarters in Northern Manchuria say that the Japanese continued to mass forces against the Russian left.

Students and workingmen held a meeting at Kharkoff in sympathy with the efforts to obtain reforms in government, and were dispersed.

General Nogi continued to receive reinforcements, and another assault, embracing all the Russian lines of defence, was apparently being prepared.

Da Pass, on Marshal Oyama's right flank, has been taken by the Japanese, the Russians retiring before a force of 1000 men. A turning movement is reported on Siu-Tsin-Tin, well to the east of Mukden.

COLLEGE NOTES.

The plans for the Yale summer school have been amplified almost threefold.

The statistics of New York University show the total number of alumni to be 17,000.

Oberlin College has barely succeeded in coming through the fiscal year without a deficit.

The Harvard corporation has appointed G. W. Robinson secretary of the Graduate School.

In the senior and freshman classes of Barnard College the tennis tournament matches have all been played.

Besides its annual debate with Virginia, the University of Pennsylvania will hold debates with Cornell and Columbia.

Prof. Alfred G. Compton, of the College of the City of New York, has arranged a special evening class in astronomy.

The committee on Yale entrance examinations has just completed a plan to bring Yale in closer touch with the preparatory schools.

A course of twenty lectures on the history of German civilization will be given at Columbia by Dr. Ernest Richard, of the German department.

Dr. Hiram Corson, as emeritus professor of English, at Cornell, is giving a series of twelve weekly readings of poetry and prose from English literature.

The Spectator has published a list showing the number of Columbia graduates who are holding positions in institutions of higher learning throughout the country.

Heinrich Conried, president of the Metropolitan Opera Company, has offered prizes to be given to the three most promising students of music in attendance throughout the year.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED, "FREEDOM IN CHRIST."

The Rev. Edward Huntting Rudd Shows How Faith Unfolds Itself in Many Forms of Christian Experience—Repentance, Growth and Service.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The Rev. Edward Huntting Rudd, pastor of the First Congregational Church, Dedham, Mass., preached Sunday morning in the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church to a large audience. His subject was "Freedom in Christ," and the text was from John ii.: 13 and 14: "But as many as received Him to them gave He the right to become children of God, even to them that believe on His name, who were born not of blood nor of the will of the flesh nor of the will of man, but of God." Mr. Rudd said:

Can I do as I please? Or must I will to do as another pleases? Am I a free agent or are limitations placed upon me? Is liberty unrestrained freedom, or am I the more truly free when my actions and words are controlled by divine laws, imposed willingly upon man by his own enlightened self?

To answer these questions intelligently, clearly and helpfully takes us at once into that field of Christian sociology and of the interrelation of man with man and of man with his God which so engages the attention of men everywhere to-day. The place and duty of the church is very clear. It is to show men in the spirit of candor, of sympathy, of open mindedness, of tolerance, that the word of God gives us great elemental teachings by a master thinker and reasoner, who was divine and who claims the right to influence men. The so-called great problems of labor and capital will find a permanent solution only by the arbitrament of the Man of Galilee. But it is your duty and mine to remind ourselves and others that according as we square ourselves with the requirements of God in Christ shall the problems of life be met and be grappled and worth while results be achieved.

We are here to-day to ask entrance into the light. We are here to know more truth, so that truth may make us free. We long to know how to be happily and contentedly free. To have our freedom so used that everywhere men shall recognize it as the article they wish, and, possessing it with us, we shall together make men strong. Bearing one another's burdens we shall surely fulfill in part the law of Christ. The gospel of St. John, simple yet profound, shows us how to gain freedom in Christ. It reminds us what is so necessary to recall in this easy going, non-thinking age, viz., that in no real and permanent sense are men children of God until Christ has made them such by vital union with Him. That we have no right to call ourselves children until God Himself transfers that right to us by an act of will and obedience on our part, so recognized by Christ, who has in the very process of our obedience done His part. To claim the friendship of another is not to possess it. To say of Christ and our relations to Him, as we say of some well-known people, "Oh, yes, I know Him well; He is a warm personal friend," when in reality little more than a formal introduction has been given, is in essence to know only about Him, and that in a formal sense, instead of being divinely commissioned by the living holy spirit of God to be a "child of God" and an heir with Christ to eternal life. Manifestly, then, this is an important matter to us all—even to the careless, thoughtless ones who make up a part of every audience. Have we any right to call ourselves "children of God?" And if we have, what has God, by His regenerating spirit, done in us?

It was our New England poet, Lowell, who said:

The thing we long for—that we are
For one transcendent moment.

But even the poet fails to be true to fact unless we have such a definite, genuine faith in God's power and willingness to give us Himself and to make us sons and daughters of the living God, that we receive Him and by that act avail of Him as our Saviour not only for one transcendent moment, but for all the moments for the rest of time, and in that act we are born of God, and by that act we are given the right to become—aye, to be begotten as children of God.

Almost immediately in this sublime, scholarly and heart searching gospel of John, that great disciple, speaking the words of Christ Himself, begins by dividing mankind into the same two divisions which are represented in this audience, and in every audience, viz., those who have received Him and those who, though they were His own by creation, received Him not, by a regenerating faith. And I want just now, if possible, to avoid abstruse, moss covered theological terms and phraseology, and to clothe these burning issues in simple, clear Bible language, but none the less to remind ourselves that many of us are longing to get out into the open sky, in some of the old fashioned, necessary doctrines of the word of God. We have gotten some of the choicest and most essential statements of divine truth beclouded, and we are not quite sure where we are. May God's spirit enlighten and allay doubt and uncertainty on these truths this day, and allign us all in the comforting strength of His own sonship. And I frankly believe, my brother man, we cannot be satisfied in this sublime hour by turning to the poets, much as they will uplift and rest us. Even though you turn to Emerson, who has been so exalted and almost deified by some in New England Unitarianism and ask him about man, and in one place he will tell you: "A man is the whole encyclopedia of facts. The creation of a thousand forests is in one acorn, and Egypt, Greece, Rome, Gaul, Eritain, America, lie folded already in the first man." Yes, potentiality lies enfolded, but naught else can bring it to surface and to living power save the touch of Christ the Redeemer of Manhood. Nor does the statement of Carlyle satisfy me, for you recall in his essay on "characteristics," he says: "Man stands in the centre of nature; his fraction of time encircled by eternity, his handbreadth of space encircled by infinitude." I say this cannot satisfy you, for you long to know how you can best live and expand, while you are in this "centre of nature," and where and how you are to spend eternity. And you turn to that beautifully human and real poet, Robert Burns, and remember with him "That man's a man for a' that," and here you feel that you may be arguing in a circle, and if Burns had only known more of the Man of Calvary, he would have been saved many of the sins which blighted his whole life. Or you may stand with that dear English poet, Gray, as from afar he beholds Eton College and exclaims, "Ah, tell them they are men," and those words and this poet's longing, more nearly voice your own soul's wish, and you add, "Ah, tell them of the Man, who became flesh and dwelt among us, that He might redeem men for Himself." It is to this Incarnate word that we must turn if we are to be enlightened and satisfied. And few passages in God's word speak out more hope and immediate blessing than the text: "As many as received Him, to them gave He the right to become children of God."

But some one asks, what is the process by which this is done? And I reply in the continuing words of this same verse: "Even to them that believe on His name," But what is it to believe on His name? What is faith? And we reply with Buxton: "Faith is the filial, trustful relation, which the whole man, intellect, heart and will, sustains toward the Lord Jesus Christ." Christ said to His disciples, "Come ye after Me, and I will make you fishers of men." They obeyed. Heart, intellect and will accepted and believed Christ to have the right and the power to communicate to them "sonship" of God. Disciples of Him who walked among them as their Redeemer. And when they had given Him that simple confidence and proved it openly by obedience to His command of public confession of His claim, glad and willing to be known as His followers and co-workers, at that moment were they given the right to be the children of God. Then were they born not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God. The genuineness of their faith and sonship was attested in various ways. To them salvation in Christ was equipment for service to others. They did not doubt the divine personality of Christ, but they followed Him. Your child loves and rejoices in you when he obeys you. Christ the great captain of righteousness is asking men to follow Him. "If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them." This means more than mere intellectual assent to the doctrines and teachings of Christ, for this may remain only profession and not pass into feeling and action.

You recall the searching words of Christ speaking to the intellectual failures of the Pharisees, in Matthew xv: 8: "This people honoreth Me with their lips, but their heart is far from Me. But in vain they do worship Me, teaching for doctrine the commandments of men." And again, when He was speaking to this same aristocracy of the intellect and sticklers for the strict letter of the law, He said: "And why call ye me Lord! Lord! and do not the things which I say?" Manifestly, then, Christ was eager that men should give honest, hearty assent to His claims of discipleship. He then promised potential freedom, personal liberty. But the mere exercise of faith was not enough. Christianity is something larger and finer than even the genuine exercise of faith in the person and work of Christ.

Faith unfolds itself in many forms of Christian experience and activity, all of which are embraced in "repentance, growth and service." When St. Paul wrote to that little band of men at Ephesus, who had exercised their faith in the personal Christ, he bade them "grow up in all things into Him, who is the head even Christ." But lest there may be some among us this morning who, in thinking this whole matter over, do not find it so difficult to believe this Divine Son of God, but who do not quite appreciate the relation of a man to his sin, to his failures, his deliberate acts of wrong and evil, is it necessary to repent? And what is repentence? "Except ye repent," cried John the Baptist. Manifestly it is necessary. And what is it? "It is a deep change of the entire thinking, feeling and willing man; and involves as its elements enlightenment, contrition and confession, prayer for pardon and peace, counting the cost and endeavor after new obedience." Look at these for a moment. Enlightenment! This is the work of the Holy Ghost. It was not until the prodigal son came to himself that he started on that wondrous pathway to lifelong blessing. Enlightenment as to his own folly and sin and consciousness that a father's love awaited his return. My brother, if some things are uncertain, pray for enlightenment and He who in the same chapter proclaimed Himself to be the light of men will reveal the path to contrition and confession. "I have sinned against heaven and in Thy sight" was a life giving confession and prayer. It showed that faith in the Father's love was sorry and ashamed for its past ingratitude. In that heart cry for pardon was the soul's receiving Christ, and because He received, he had the right to be a son of God. Man repented and God by His divine act regenerated.

There are others here to-day who will admit the truth of much that I say, but in whom and about whom there are obstacles which you have not the courage and the determined patience to overcome. Some of these obstacles are the power of sin in the soul, for, like St. Paul of old, you find a law that "when you do good evil is present;" a false pride in one's own personality and achievement, for there are not a few of us, with "I thank Thee that I am not as other men are" tendencies; the environment of worldly interests and friendships, and the insincerity of many professing Christians. Ah, how many of us does this latter include? Nevertheless, not a few are enabled to rise above these obstacles and become sons of God.

Again I ask the initial question of this message, can I do as I please? Or must I do as another pleases? And I believe an honest study of the New Testament will show us that the only freedom which is comprehensive is the freedom and liberty which God gives to our whole nature when we have accepted or received His Son Jesus Christ to be our Redeemer and Master. May you this day, my earnest, seeking friends, find the Christ whose sacrificial love, represented in this atoning blood, and receiving Him by faith, be called children of God, and if children, then heirs, heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ, if so be that we suffer with Him, that we may be also glorified together.

Every Man a Painter.

"Paint me a picture," said a great master to his favorite pupil. "Paint me a picture," said the student. "I cannot paint a picture worthy of such a master." "But do it for my sake—for my sake," was the response. The student went to his task, and after many months of labor he returned to the master and said, "Come and see." When the curtain fell, the greatest picture of the age was before them, "The Last Supper," of Leonardo da Vinci.

"Paint Me a picture," says the Divine Master to every Christian worker in this community. Do not say that you cannot, for His aid is promised you. "Paint Me a picture of consecrated service; do it for My sake." And in the coming time, when we walk the corridors of the immortal, perchance we shall see on its jasper walls our pictures of consecrated efforts, which shall be to the honor of that name which is forever best, because it shall have been "for His sake."

Always With God.

Never attempt one duty without God; you may attempt 10,000 with Him.—Chimes.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR DECEMBER 4.

Subject: Hezekiah Reopens the Temple, II Chronicles, xxix., 18-31—Golden Text, I Samuel ii., 30—Memory Verses, 23-24—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. The temple cleansed (vs. 18, 19). 18. "Then." Hezekiah began the work of cleansing the temple on the first day of the first month—the month Abib, or Nisan. This was the first New Year's Day after he became king. The work occupied sixteen days (vs. 16, 17). As soon as the work was completed they reported the fact to the king. "Cleansed all the house." The accumulated filth of years was carried out and cast in the Kidron Valley. The altars were renewed, the lamps trimmed and lighted, and the whole service set in motion. Compare the cleansing of the temple by Christ (Matt. 21:12; John 2:14). The temple of our hearts and the temple of the church are defiled by sinful habits and customs, by errors of doctrine, by worldliness of spirit, by lusts of the flesh, by selfish ambition, by wrong temper, by sins of every kind. These not only defile the temple, but keep others from worshiping and loving God. "Altar of burnt offering." This was the great brazen altar which stood in the priests' court in front of the temple proper. "Vessels thereof." Its furniture consisted of a pan for ashes, shovels, basins for the blood, forks, flesh-hooks and censors. "Shrew bread table." This was in the sanctuary, or holy place, on the right or north side of the room. The table was provided with dishes, spoons, flagons and bowls.

19. "Did cast away." See chap. 28:24. "Have we prepared." Ahaz had taken away the "bases" or supports on which the layers rested and had removed the molten sea from the twelve brazen oxen (compare 2 Kings 16:17 with 1 Kings 7:23, 25, 38). These had now been restored and everything was in readiness for the proper worship of Jehovah.

II. Many sacrifices offered (vs. 20-24). 20. "Rose early." He was anxious to enter upon the temple services with all possible dispatch. 21. "Seven bullocks," etc. See Lev. 4. This was more than the law required. Ahaz had broken the covenant and Hezekiah's sin-offering was intended to atone for the breach. Animals of the kinds used in sacrifice were offered by sevens, that number indicating completeness. In case of one particular sin of ignorance committed by the people there was but one bullock to be offered, but here the sins were many and presumptuous. "For the kingdom." The priests were to offer sacrifices of atonement for the sins of the king and the royal family. "The sanctuary." For the sins of the priests and for the pollution and desecration of the temple. "For Judah." For the people who were involved in the guilt of the national apostasy. We should note with what emphasis it is stated in verse 24 that an atonement and sin-offering were made for "all Israel," as if at this new dedication of the temple they would obliterate the memory of old national strifes and divisions and consecrate the whole nation as an unbroken community to God.

22. "Sprinkled it." The blood was sprinkled in accordance with the law. See Lev. 1:5, etc. By the sprinkling of blood an atonement was made for sins. The blood was the life of the beast, and it was always supposed that life went to redeem life. 23. "Laid their hands." Imposition of hands signified that they offered the life of this animal as an atonement for their sins, and to redeem their lives from that death which, through their sinfulness, they deserved.

24. "Burnt offering—sin offering." There were many different kinds of offerings. Dr. Clarke enumerates twenty-one. The burnt offering was wholly consumed. In most of the other offerings the priest or the offerer, or both, had a share, but in the whole burnt offering the entire victim was given to God. This was "a very expressive type of the sacrifice of Christ, as nothing less than his complete and full sacrifice could make atonement for the sin of the world." The sin-offering signified that the offerer acknowledged his guilt, and at the same time promised to return to God.

III. The king and the people worship (vs. 25-30). 25. "Cymbal." A musical instrument consisting of two broad plates of brass, of a convex form, which being struck together produce a shrill, piercing clangor. They are still used by the Armenians. "Psalteries." The psaltery appears to have been the name given to various large instruments of the harp kind. "Harps." The harp is frequently mentioned in scripture. They were of various shapes and sizes. Josephus says they had ten strings. "Gad." Referred to as David's seer in 2 Sam. 24:11. "Nathan." The prophet who reproved David for his sin (2 Sam. 12:1).

26. "Instruments of David." Moses had not appointed any musical instruments to be used in the divine worship. There was nothing of the kind under the first tabernacle. The trumpets or horns then used were not for song or for praise, but were used as we use bells, to give notice to the congregation of what they were called to perform. But David introduced many instruments of music into God's worship, for which he was solemnly reproved by the prophet Amos (chap. 6:1-6). Here, however, it is stated (v. 25) to have been the commandment of the Lord. But the Syriac and Arabic give this a different turn. It was by the commandment of the Lord that the Levites should praise the Lord, and it was by the order of David that so many instruments in the old dispensation was no doubt of human origin, and certainly their use then can be no reason why they should be used in Christian worship. The worship which God accepts to-day is a spiritual worship. What He desires is heart worship, not beautiful melodies from organs and horns.

28. "The singers sang." Music has a most humanizing effect. The cultivation of the art has a favorable influence upon public morals. It furnishes a source of pleasure in every family. It gives home a new attraction. It makes social intercourse more cheerful. God's people are a singing people, and the song service ought to be a part of all our religious worship.

IV. The people bring their offerings (vs. 31-36). A large number of sacrifices were brought by the people, so that it was impossible for the priests to slay and flay all the victims, and it became necessary for the Levites to assist. We are also informed that the Levites were more upright and prompt to purify themselves from past defilement than the priests. It is commonly supposed that the priests had been more implicated in the idolatrous practices of Ahaz than the Levites, and therefore many of them were slow of heart to respond to Hezekiah's call to sanctify themselves.

An Octogenarian Club.

Seven men, all over eighty-one years of age, have formed an octogenarians' association at Butler, Pa.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Fatal Trip Abroad.

Scarlet fever, which has decimated the Greengrass family of Converse street, McKeesport, will be the subject of investigation by the New York Quarantine officials. Inside of three weeks three of the household have died. Mrs. Greengrass went to England to visit her parents. While there her father died. Returning to America, her son Charles, aged seven, was taken ill. The steamship doctor and Quarantine officers pronounced his ailment stomach trouble. When the McKeesport home was reached the doctor there said it was scarlet fever. While nursing the sick child on the way from New York to this city the father, Charles Greengrass, was stricken, and later Dorothy, a daughter, contracted it. The latter was the first to die. Then the father died, and the boy died. The city health authorities have reported the case to New York City and asked an investigation.

Says She Forged the Note.

On September 3 Addison Francisco, proprietor of a Chatham hotel, committed suicide because of financial embarrassment. Shortly afterward forged notes to the amount of several thousand dollars came to light. It was a generally admitted fact that the forgeries were not committed by Francisco, as he had practically no education and could hardly write his name. The forged endorsements are the names of two Albany liquor dealers, Davis and Armsdell, and Daniel Lovejoy, of Chatham, father of Francisco's wife. A Chatham lawyer of the name of Shufelt sued Lovejoy to recover the face value of one of the notes, $75, and Mrs. Francisco created a sensation in court at Chatham by testifying as a witness for her father that it was she who forged the note. She made no admission relative to the other notes. She has not been placed in custody.

Died of Football Injuries.

Samuel Hess, son of ex-Senator J. S. Hess, and a student in the senior class at Lehigh University, was halfback on his home eleven, which played the Packer A. C. team, of South Bethlehem. In the middle of the second half he started around the end with the ball. He was near the goal of the opposing team, when he was tackled and thrown heavily on his head. He was senseless when picked up and died at midnight without regaining consciousness. Death was due to concussion of the brain and internal injuries. Hess was twenty-four years old. The game was the second one he had played in this season.

Professor Burned to Death.

Prof. Samuel B. Shearer, for four terms County Superintendent of the Cumberland County schools, was found dead in Noble's woods, about a mile south of Carlisle. He had burned to death. His body was burned all over and his face was unrecognizable. The coat and vest had been torn and were some distance from the body. They smelled of coal oil. The supposition is that the professor, who had suffered lately from nervous prostration, had gone to the woods and started a fire and set himself on fire, whether intentionally or acidentally the Coroner's jury, which was empanelled, could not say.

Walked From Train While Asleep.

Covered with blood, Harvey Long was brought to the hospital, at Norristown by employes of the Reading Railroad. Just how he came to be so injured is something of a mystery, but the railroad men believe that he walked from the train while asleep. His home is in Zieglersville, and he was seen on the train near Perkiomen Junction. At that point he said he wanted to get off, and the railroad men think he did so while the train was moving. His head was cut and he was badly bruised all over. At the hospital it was said he was struck by a train.

Rather Die Than Shoot.

Two robbers who twice violently attacked and nearly killed Watchman Jacob Kromes, at the engine room of the Arcade Slate Works, at Walnutport, had robbed the works of the Reliance, Casky, Heinbach and Harper Slate companies of the brass fixtures in their engine houses. When the thugs attacked Kromes, however, he had not the presence of mind or the courage to draw the revolver which he always carries in his pocket, and his life came near paying the forfeit.

Oldest Editor Virile.

The eighty-first birthday aniversary of Wilhelm Rosenthal, editor of the Post, Reading's German daily, and other publications, was celebrated by a banquet given in his honor by a large party of friends. Mr. Rosenthal is the oldest active editor in America. When editor of a German paper in Philadelphia in '47 he made the first translation into that language of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and it is to-day the accepted version in Germany. Despite his age, he is still a vigorous writer.

Auto Causes Bad Runaway.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. Walt, of Wyncote, were badly injured in a runaway acicdent. Their horse became frightened at an automobile at the corner of Greenwood avenue and Church road, Wyncote, upset the carriage and dragged both the occupants quite a distance. Both Mr. and Mrs. Walt were badly bruised about the head and body. No bones were broken. The horse was horribly injured. Mr. Walt is President of the Jenkintown Trust Company.

The Markets

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra	$ 25	@	$ 25½
Firsts	22	@	24½
Seconds	18	@	21
State dairy tubs, firsts	20	@	22
Imitation creamery	15½	@	19
Factory, thirds to firsts	13	@	16½

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	10½	@	11¼
Small	—	@	11½
Part skims, good to prime	7	@	7¾
Part skims, common	—	@	6¼
Full skims	3	@	4

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	36	@	38
State and Penn	36	@	38
Western—Choice	28	@	30
Southern—Choice	24	@	29

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	2 80
Medium, choice	—	@	1 95
Pea, choice	—	@	1 82½
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 80
White kidney	—	@	2 85
Yellow eye	2 45	@	2 50
Black turtle soup	—	@	3 10
Lima, Cal	3 05	@	3 10

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, Baldwin, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
King, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Twenty-Ounce, per bbl	1 75	@	2 75
Greening, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Pears, Seckel, per bbl	2 50	@	5 50
Cooking, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Keifer, per bbl	1 25	@	2 25
Grapes, Concord, per carr	60	@	75
Niagara, per crate	1 50	@	1 75
Delaware, per crate	1 50	@	1 75
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	3 00	@	7 00
Jersey, per bbl	6 00	@	6 50
Quinces, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	11
Chickens, per lb	—	@	11
Roosters, per lb	—	@	7½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	15
Ducks, per pair	60	@	80
Geese, per pair	1 12	@	1 50
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	17	@	23
Broilers, Philadelphia	15	@	20
Fowls, Western, per lb	11	@	12½
Spring ducks, per lb	15	@	18
Spring geese, per lb	14	@	17
Squabs, per dozen	1 75	@	2 75

HOPS.

State, 1904, choice, per lb	38	@	39
Good to prime, per lb	36	@	37
Common to fair	32	@	34
Pacific Coast, 1904, choice	36	@	37
Good to prime, per lb	33	@	35
Old odds	13	@	17

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lbs	80	@	82½
No. 1, per 100 lb	—	@	77½
No. 2, per 100 lb	70	@	72½
Clover, mixed, per 100 lb	60	@	67½
Straw, long rye	—	@	1 05

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 30	@	1 60
L. I., per 180 lbs	2 00	@	2 25
Sweets, per bbl	2 00	@	3 25
Turnips, per bbl	50	@	90
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 50	@	3 50
Egg plant, per bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Squash, per bbl	50	@	75
Peas, per basket	3 00	@	5 00
Peppers, per bbl	75	@	1 50
Lettuce, per basket	50	@	75
Cabbages, per ton	10 00	@	12 50
Cucumbers, per basket	1 50	@	2 50
String beans, per basket	1 50	@	3 00
Lima beans, per bag	1 00	@	2 50
Onions, Conn., Yel., per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Red, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Orange Co., per bag	1 25	@	3 00
Celery, per dozen bunches	10	@	40
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 25	@	3 50
Brussels sprouts, per qt	5	@	12
Spinach, per bbl	75	@	1 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	5 60	@	6 00
Spring patents	6 00	@	6 35
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 21¾
No. 2 red	1 19	@	1 20¼
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	55¾
Oats, mixed	34½	@	35½
Clipped, white	37	@	40
Lard, city	—	@	7½

GAME.

English snipe, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Plover, per doz	1 50	@	2 75
Woodcock, per pair	1 00	@	1 25
Grouse	1 75	@	2 50
Ducks, canvas, per pair	1 00	@	2 50
Red head, per pair	1 00	@	1 50
Mallard, per pair	75	@	1 00
Teal, blue wing	40	@	60
Green wing	35	@	50
Rabbits, per pair	25	@	35

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7	@	10
Calves, city dressed	7	@	13
Country dressed	6	@	11½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 00	@	4 25
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 50	@	6 30
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	4 90	@	5 10
Country dressed, per lb	7	@	7½

THE WEEK IN GRAIN.

Dull and Sluggish Wheat Market—Offerings Larger and Prices Weaker.

Inactivity and depression were conspicous features in the wheat markets last week. No doubt the sluggish course was partly chargeable to the scarcity of Western advices consequent upon the prostration of telegraph wires by a week ago Sunday's storm. But foreign advices were positively discouraging. European markets being depressed by the heavy increase in the quantity on passage, brought about by the unexpectedly large world's shipments, embracing another enormous contribution by Russia, while the clearances from India were also generous. Moreover, the weather throughout Europe has been favorable, as a rule, and in many places the acreage for the new crop is represented to have been enlarged.

Tin Holds It's Own.

Tin has gone through the week without showing any market change in prices, and with only a fairly active sales movement.

Dry Goods Hold Well.

Conditions in the dry goods market have been helped by a better demand for staple goods, with here and there slight advances in the quoted prices.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Dec. 4: "Worshiping In Spirit and In Truth"—Ps. c, 1-5; John iv, 19-24.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES.

There can be no inside without an outside. Thought to be communicated must have outward form and expression. Reverence is an inner attitude of the soul. We seek to express it in visible signs. We clothe it in symbols and rites of worship.

At the first the form springs almost as necessity from the circumstances and seems inspired. We feel an uplift of soul and a new song bursts from the lips in strains before unknown. The emotion sought expression thus. The emotion was so satisfying that we seek to reproduce it. We forget that we have passed the former point of time and occasion and are in other surroundings. We repeat the words, we sing the tune, we strive to bring back the soul attitude we had before. To some extent we succeed, but no repetition can equal the original act in worth or satisfaction.

What, then, shall we do?

First.—We need to guard ever against mere repetition of the form as if that in itself had value. Garments have value as garments only as they clothe a human form. Personality must be in them and robe itself with them or they are but so much stuff. So our forms of worship must have the spirit in them and be the natural expression of that spirit in its existing conditions or they are but empty forms or may be worse—straitjackets in which are confined those who have lost their freedom. Forms are good if there is a life within and shaping them. Formality is ever bad and only bad. It is a tomb and not a home.

Second.—We should in every and all conditions and circumstances be absolutely open with our God and seek His truth and guidance. This must be sincerely and earnestly the intention of the soul without disguise or reservation and regardless of emotion, pleasurable or painful. Our seeking is to know God and His will. It is not to feel well or happy. It is to be right and do right, which will eventually yield highest pleasure, but may lead through tribulation and distress first.

Third.—To reach the best attainment we need at times to carefully examine ourselves and seek to know the motives that we are following and compare them with the model given in the New Testament. We shall at times be surprised to find how lacking our worship is in spirit and truth. Then we should seek the Lord and His ways and not make the mistake of seeking by forms to revive our flagging zeal.

How to Laugh.

The secret of happiness is not the size of one's purse, or the style of one's house, or the number of one's butterfly friends. The fountain of peace and joy is in the heart. If you would only throw open your heart's windows to the sunshine of Christ's love it would soon scatter the chilling mists and even turn tears into rainbows. Some professed Christians pinch and starve themselves into walking skeletons and then try to excuse themselves on the plea of ill health or "constitutional" ailments. The medicines they need are from Christ's pharmacy. A large draft of Bible taken every morning, a throwing open of the heart's windows to the promises of the Master, a few words of honest prayer, a deed or two of kindness to the next person whom you meet, will do more to brighten your countenance and help your digestion than all the drugs of the doctors. If you want to get your aches and trials out of sight, hide them under your mercies.—Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D.

A Business Meeting In Prison.

A prison Endeavorer in the Frankfort (Ky.) state prison sends to an outside worker a very suggestive account of the way they hold business meetings in their society. "Instead of going through the same old routine," he says, "we first have read the written reports, and then after sentence prayers the roll is called, the secretary pausing long enough after each name to allow the member to take some part in the meeting. You would be surprised to see how many respond. Some offer short prayers or a testimony; others read Scripture verses or extracts from papers. The members of the choir usually sing."

In the Church of England.

Fifteen societies have been added to the Church of England union in the last twelve months, making sixty-two in all.

The Ideal Type.

Christ is the ideal type—the highest ever attained—and one can make no mistake in following in His steps, thinking His thoughts and living His life. Christianity is only a reproducing of the Christ life in man, and he who walks closest by His side comes the nearest thinking His thoughts and living His life is the greatest in His kingdom.—Christian Monthly.

The Way to Be Strong.

The way to be strong is to act on the credit of strength being given. Strength is received in the act of obeying. When the path of duty is clear it is want of faith to continue asking for strength and not act upon it.—G. W. Myine.

A Store with Goods at Popular Prices.

Shapiro Bros.,

MAPLETON, PA.

A Store to Satisfy the Wants of Everybody for Little Money.

THE BARGAIN STORE INVITES YOU ALL

TO COME AND SEE ITS MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF THE SEASON'S NEWEST MERCHANDISE.

As the result of months of carvful preparation our stocks are filled with new merchandise of the highest standard of quality, representing the very latest styles. Our goods are bought through our buyer for an organization of seven large stores which use enormous quantities of goods each season. This means that they secure them at away down prices—we mention this fact as it is an important one—because we buy at low prices we can afford to sell at low prices. This is the secret why our prices are always lower than those of other stores.

The Most Brilliant Bargains We Now Offer.

Suits and Wraps

Tailored suits, not commonplace styles, but garments of merit..... $5.98

Women's and Misses' Jackets

Made of fine correct materials or light weight Kerseys in new styles..... $3.48

Waists and Skirts

A special offer of waists, made of fancy flannels..... 49c

New Fall Skirts

Splendid values, made of fine quality cheviots and suitings, $1.00 $1.25 $1.50..... $2.00

Little Girls' Coats

Trimmed with the latest shades of fancy beaver trimmings, and the price only 75c, $1.00 $1.50

Dress Goods Silks

25 pieces new fall goods for Misses and Children's dresses, fancy plaids tailored checks, price 10c

20 pieces fall dress goods, brown and striped suiting..... 25c

15 pieces Zibeline, choice fabrics for coats and suits, pure wool 40c

Fancy Vesting

High class cotton vestings are largely used for women's waists 10c

Silk Values

Black taffeta silk..... 34c

Blue and brown taffeta silk.. 40c

Muslin and Sheeting

Extra heavy muslin..... 5c

Sheeting extra wide..... 15c

Calico and Gingham

A well selected line of calico and gingham..... 5c

FALL UNDERWEAR

Our underwear department is now ready to serve you with its new bargains at remarkable prices.

Ladies' and Misses fleece lined vests, pants to match..... 10c

Fleece lined union suits..... 25c

All-wool vests, pants to match 75c

Misses' vests and pants (heavy) 15c

Children's vests and pants, ribbed or fleece..... 10c

Men's fleece lined shirts, all sizes, drawers to match.... 35c

Boys' fleece shirts or drawers.. 24c

Men's Jersey top shirts..... 29c

Men's and boys sweaters..... 25c

BED COVERINGS

Full size baps..... 59c

Cotton blankets..... 49c

Wool blankets large in size, factory made and heavy $2.25

Furnishing Goods

Men's Dress Shirts of fancy percale, stiff bosoms..... 31c

Boys' fine shirts, well made... 25c

Hats and Caps

We want you to see our line of hats and caps, styles, shapes and colors are here in plenty. Prices the lowest.

Men's Derby hats..... $1.00

Men's felt hats..... 50c

Men's and boys' caps..... 25c

Neckwear

The best assortment of neckwear in all the best colors and styles can be seen now in our neckwear department. Prices, 10, 15 and 25 cents.

Gloves

Undressed and finished leather in pretty black and brown, all sizes, and our low price 25, 50, 75c

Clothing. Clothing.

It is up to you to come to us to buy your Clothing and save money. We have made special effort to buy for you the newest up-to-date makes of clothing hat makers produce. We can fit everybody Our clothing is tailored by the BEST MAKERS THE MARKET AFFORDS. THE PRICES THE LOWEST.

Come and see the Fall Line and We will Learn You How to Save Money.

DRESS OVERCOATS.

Fancy Melton Coats, well made..... $3.00

Heavy Vicuna Cloth, well made..... $5.00

Boys' coats, a large variety in all shades, styles and sizes. Prices as low as..... $2.00

MEN'S SUITS

Men's wool cheviot suits of blue and black, $3.50.

Men's fancy cassimere suits, brown and fancy mixtures guaranteed lining, $5.00.

Men's fancy worsted suits and dark brown and gray, $7.50.

BOYS' SUITS

Double breasted and Norfolk suits 99c.

Boys' Norfolk suits in the latest greenish fabrics, well made, all ages, $1.75.

Young men's suits of fancy cheviots and mixtures at the remarkable price, $2.75.

Men's and Boys Trousers

Men's dress pants, $1.00.

Men's all wool pants, $1.25.

Boys' school pants, 75c.

Boys' dress pants, $1.00.

Men's corduroy pants, $1.25.

Boys' corduroy pants, $1.00.

Knee pants, 15c.

Corduroy knee pants, 25c.

Hunting coats, 75c.

Many other Clothing Bargains which will not permit us to enumerate.

SHOES

Our Shoe Department has a strong pull with our customers. Take any shoes we handle and compare them with other shoes handled by other merchants. You will not only find that our shoes are lower in price, but better in quality, and an additional saving from 20 to 35 per cent. Note this:

Men's work shoes,	99c	Women's heavy shoes	95
Men's dress shoes	$1.25	Women's dress "	1.00
Men's enamel "	1.75	" par. leather	1.50
Men's boots,	1.50	Girls' shoes	75c
Boys' boots,	1.50	Little boys' shoes, best made	75c
Rubbers, lowest prices			

Furniture and Carpets

You must understand that all our prices on Furniture must be lower than customary. That is for the same goods furniture stores handle we must charge less. This is one of the fundimental principles of our business. You can buy the same furniture at furniture stores but nobody can show them at our low prices.

CARPETS		RUGS	
Tapestry Brussels	50c	Brussels rugs	75c
Body Brussels	65c	Oriental	$1.25
Rag Carpet	25c	Fancy velvet	1.50

Groceries

The splendidly arranged department, so convenient, so comfortable. The cleanliness, the prompt and efficient service and the unusually low prices for the best groceries have made this headquarters for family trade. We have everything you need but haven't the space to list the items in stock. A visit to our Grocery Department will convince you that we are headquarters for groceries.

Produce taken in exchang

During the month of November we will buy Railroad Ties.

SHAPIRO BROS. MAPLETON, PA